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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

# THE MORNING STAR.

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## The Morning Star.

### OUTLINES.

Iron works at Cranberry, N. C., that have been closed since 1898, started up yesterday. —— The new cotton mill at Clover, S. C., will use Egyptian cotton exclusively. —— Buller's column for the relief of Ladysmith started on Wednesday, the 10th inst., and passed the Tugela river with little opposition. —— Philippine question again discussed in the Senate, and the Financial bill debated. —— The Tobacco Growers' Convention, at Raleigh, adopted a contract not to sell a pound of leaf tobacco to the American Tobacco Company for the next five years. —— There is good prospect of securing legislation for refunding money passed into the treasury from the sale of captured cotton during the civil war. —— American Sugar Co. announces a reduction in prices of sugar. ——Two men killed and three others fatally hurt in the fall of an elevator in a warehouse, New York city. —— Colossal statue of Daniel Webster unveiled in Washington, D.C. —— New York markets: Money on call was easier at 2@3½ per cent.; cotton was quiet and steady, middling uplands 7¾c.; flour dull and lower; wheat—spot steady, No. 2 red 73¾c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 40¾c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady.

### WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Dep't of Agriculture,
Weather Bureau,
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 18.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 51 degrees; 8 P. M., 62 degrees; maximum, 66 degrees; minimum, 51 degrees; mean, 58 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .05; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.06 inches

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Washington, Jan. 18.—For North Carolina—Friday, rain, followed by fair weather in western portions; fair Saturday, light to fresh southwesterly winds.

Port Almanac—Jan. 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sun Rises | 7.08 A. M. |
| Sun Sets | 5.15 P. M. |
| Day's Length | 10 H.07 M. |
| High Water at Southport | 9.59 A. M. |
| High Water, Wilmington | 12.28 P. M. |

An Indiana man who burned up $3,000 of paper money has been pronounced insane. If he had "blown it in" his sanity would never have been suspected.

Admiral Dewey might drive a profitable business by establishing a button factory. He says he has had requests for buttons enough to equip a squadron.

The Duke of Parma has recently had the nineteenth addition made to his family. Of the whole bunch only one, a daughter, is married. All the rest camp on the old man.

The output of pigiron in the Bingham, Ala., district last year was 1,048,794 tons, and as the average price was about twice as high as the year before, Birmingham feels as if the wave of prosperity had struck her.

That railroad which was to open up the Klondike country may do something for Summer tourists, but as a Winter road it will not be much patronized. A good deal of the track is now under two hundred feet of snow.

The product of the world's gold mines last year is put at $313,954,468, of which this country produced $72,483,055; Australia, $78,082,171; South Africa, $73,108,650; Russia, $24,072,334, the balance being divided among a half-dozen or more countries.

It makes a good deal of difference sometimes whether a man is a private citizen or roosts in a high public office. When Grover Cleveland goes duck hunting now the wires never tell us how many ducks he bags, but while he was President they gave us bagfuls of that kind of information.

It seems that in the State of South Carolina it is not necessary to get a license to get married, and a bill requiring a license has recently passed the House of Delegates. One of the members, in advocating the bill, remarked that there was no State in the Union in which matrimony was easier to get into and harder to get out off.

We are indebted to Mr. H. H. Swearingen, of Washington, for an interesting publication entitled "The Tiernan Family in Maryland," showing the distinguished people connected with that family who figured in the early days of Maryland and Virginia, before, during and after the Revolutionary war. It is published by Mr. Charles B. Tiernan, of Baltimore, not with a view to sale, but more to preserve in compact from the record of the family.

### LOCAL DOTS.

— Mr. H. H. McIlhenny will lead the german of L'Arioso German Club next Wednesday night.

— The steamer *Driver* arrived yesterday morning at 7 o'clock from Fayetteville and cleared in the afternoon for the return.

— There was a "break" in the spirits turpentine market yesterday. Buyers only offered 49½@50 cents, at which figures there were no transactions.

— Another diphtheria quarantine was lifted yesterday, leaving only two cases of the contagion now in the city. There is only one quarantine for scarlet fever.

— The American brig *Telos*, Capt. Heagan, arrived yesterday from Ponce, Porto Rico, and will load with lumber at the Chadbourn Lumber Company's plant.

— The thanks of the Star are due Mr. William Niestlie, the druggist and pharmacist, for one of his valuable 1900 calendars with De Voe's weather forecasts.

— The schooners *Abbie G. Cole* and *Nellie Floyd* cleared yesterday with cargoes of lumber for New York from the Cape Fear Lumber Company. They were towed down by the *Marion*.

— Thos. Williams and Kate Smith, both colored, were re-committed to jail by Deputy Sheriff Millis last night, their bondsmen having given them up to Justice G. W. Bornemann.

— George W. Lewis, the colored whitewasher, requests the Star to state that he was not the George Lewis who was before Justice J. J. Fowler a few days ago on the charge of larceny.

— A correspondent informs the Star that Mr. G. S. Case, of Vineland, Columbus county, recently killed a heifer 15 months old that weighed 422 pounds net. Mr. Case is a native of Michigan, and belongs to a class of men who are always welcome in the South.

— Oscar Watson was before Judge Fowler yesterday afternoon on peace warrant proceedings sworn out by C. W. Capps, who alleges that he made murderous threats toward him. The defendant was represented by L. V. Grady, Esq., and judgment was reserved until 9 o'clock this morning.

— The Carolina Juvenile Foot Ball Club and the foot ball team of Miss Aldermen Select School, will have a game next Tuesday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock at the O. A. N. grounds on Ninth and Orange streets. No entrance fee for ladies. Boys 5 cents. Good order will be preserved, so the boys guarantee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Preston Cumming—Juniper.
D. L. Gore—Fox River butter.
W. L. I. Reserves—Attention.
VonGlahn & Gibson—Tie that binds

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Third N. C. Inf'y Asso'n—Notice.
Cape Fear Camp, U. C. V.—Notice.

### GEN. LEE'S BIRTHDAY.

**The Celebration This Afternoon at the Opera House—The Parade.**

To-day is General Robert E. Lee's birthday, and the memorial exercises heretofore spoken of will take place this afternoon under the auspices of Cape Fear Camp, No. 254, U. C. V. The veterans and other military organizations will meet at 2:30 and 2:45 P. M. at the W. L. I. armory. The parade will move promptly at 3 P. M., and proceed from the Armory to the Opera House where the exercises will take place. After the Opera House programme, the veterans and their guests will gather around the festive board at the city hall where a lunch will be served by the ladies of Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy.

The veterans can secure badges from Sergeant Major R. F. Hamme.

Besides the closing of the business houses, the offices of the Atlantic Coast Line will close at 1 P. M.

**Accepted the Call.**

The Rev. G. D. Bernheim, D. D., received a letter yesterday from the Rev. C. W. Kegley, of the Lutheran Seminary, at Mt. Pleasant, near Charleston, S. C., in which Mr. Kegley accepts the call to act as pastor of St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, of this city, during his vacation this Summer.

Mr. Kegley will be here in June or July to assume his duties. He is a graduate of Roanoke College, Va., and is in his middle year at the theological seminary, having one more year to attend. It is said he will ultimately be the pastor of St. Matthew's Church, and when he returns from here to finish up his course at the Seminary, Dr. Bernheim will act as pastor.

**Taken to Freeman's X Roads.**

The remains of Mrs. Josephine Gurganus, wife of ex-Policeman S. D. Gurganus, who died Wednesday morning at her home, corner Fifth and Swann streets, were taken yesterday afternoon on the W. C. & A. train to her old home at Freeman's X Roads, Brunswick county, for interment.

**Editor Swaringen Married.**

Mr. W. F. Swaringen, editor of the Fair Bluff *Times*, and Mrs. M. L. Smith were Wednesday united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents in Fair Bluff, Rev. J. A. Smith officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Swaringen passed through the city yesterday en route to Goldsboro to spend a few days with relatives.

## ASSOCIATED CHARITY

### The Annual Meeting Held at the Y. M. C. A. Yesterday Afternoon.

### OFFICERS ELECTED FOR 1900.

**The Work of the Past Year Presented in Interesting Reports—The Plan for Dispensing Charity a Great Success.**

The Associated Charities held its annual meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. The president, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, D. D., presided, and the secretary, Miss Carrie L. Price, recorded the minutes.

The proceedings opened with prayer by the Rev. Robert Strange, D. D.

**Annual Reports.**

The first business in order was the hearing of reports.

Mayor A. M. Waddell, of the board of directors, made the 1899 report for that body, giving an account of the principal matters disposed of. At the meeting of April 24th the resignation of P. B. Manning, Esq., treasurer of the association, was tendered and accepted with regret, and Mr. J. H. Boatwright was elected as treasurer in his stead. At the meeting of October 9th, Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., president of the association, having resigned because of his removal to another State, the Rev. C. S. Blackwell, D. D., was elected president, and the Rev. A. D. McClure was elected a director in his stead. Col. Waddell reported that the terms of the following directors expired with this meeting: Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., Rev. Father C. Dennen, Col. A. M. Waddell, and Messrs. J. H. Boatwright and W. G. MacRae. The report says:

"It will be seen from the report of the secretary that there was a small increase in the number of persons receiving aid other than fuel, and an increase of about 20 per cent. of those receiving fuel, but this is to be attributed not to increasing pauperism, but to the almost unprecedented severity of the weather in February last. The board is happy in the belief that pauperism is declining instead of increasing in this community, and that it will continue to decline."

**Secretary's Report.**

The secretary, Miss Carrie L. Price, read her report, from which the following is taken:

Number of superintendents, 15; number of visitors, about 30; total number of beneficiaries, 204. Number of wood tickets issued, 614. Chief causes of need, sickness, no male support, large families, lack or uncertainty of employment. Transportation has been furnished thirty-two persons, the railroad companies kindly giving charity rates.

The secretary makes the following statement of the condition of the penny savings bank conducted by the Association: Balance January 1st, 1900, $25.66; deposits from January 1st, to January 1st, 1900, $9.14. Total footings, $34.80. Amount withdrawn, $18.17. Balance on deposit, January 1st, 1900, $16.63.

**President's Report.**

The president made the following report:

"Yoke fellows in labors of love: The duties of this honorable office have devolved upon the present incumbent but three months, having been elected only to fill out the unexpired term of Dr. P. H. Hoge. Five years' experience with the Associated Charities has settled it in the public mind of Wilmington that this is the best method yet devised for dealing with temporary distress, poverty and pauperism. This conviction finds expression: 1. In the generous and frequently unsolicited contributions for its support. 2 In the hearty co-operation of the citizens, generally regarding our suggestions—'not to give alms promiscuously at the door, but to refer all cases to us for investigation.' 3. In the practical removal from our midst of professional beggars and impostors. 4. In the satisfaction of conscience experienced by many of the most charitably disposed, as they rest in the full assurance that our system reaches and relieves the real suffering in the city.

"The year has been characterized by the coldest winter the community has experienced for fifty years, which tested our methods and taxed our resources, but the very trial brought friends and left us with the largest balance ever brought over. Indeed, so large a balance that we have relieved the community from a personal canvass for funds to supply the current year's demands.

"We can see no need for change in any of our methods. We would only accentuate them by a more strenuous adherence to their details. Especially in our department of 'friendly visitation' do we need to intensify our work. Our general work can only be lifted above an official and perfunctory performance by this personal touch of 'friendly visitation.' Not by proxy, but by personality, is the world saved from its sin or helped in its poverty. We plead, therefore, for more 'friendly visitors,' whose hands God hath made tender to wipe away all tears.

"Our Master has promised that the poor shall ever be with us—for our good. Let us pray that He may also give us that grace of charity that shall not weary in well doing, or be content with past performances, for—

"Love ever lives beneath the cross,
Ready for sacrifice or loss—
Still proving by this seal divine
That giving is love's only sign."

"Calvin S. Blackwell,
"President."

**Treasurer's Report.**

Mr. J. H. Boatwright, treasurer of the association, made the following report of the receipts and disbursements during 1899:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1899 | $ 332 61 |
| " from New Hanover Co. | 1,200 00 |
| " from the churches | 215 43 |
| " from individuals | 1,105 69 |
| Total | $3,353 73 |
| Amounts paid: | |
| Secretary's salary | $ 300 00 |
| Orphans' support | 55 00 |
| Old Ladies' Home | 180 00 |
| Janitor | 24 00 |
| Groceries, wood, shoes and all other expenses | 2,085 67 |
| Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1900 | 759 06 |
| Total | $3,353 73 |

Miss Serena Chadbourn read the report of Miss Anna P. Savage, secretary of the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters, which conducted its work under the auspices of the Association. The report states that during the past year this branch of the work was hampered by the friction at the city hospital during the early part of the year. On that account the work of the Circle was temporarily suspended. The report, among other things, says:

"It is earnestly hoped that the effort now pending to secure a reasonable rate of board will prove successful, thus enabling the Circle to respond to any calls from the Associated Charities, the city physicians and other zealous workers for suffering humanity."

**Funds for Charity Work.**

In view of the necessity of raising funds to carry on the work of the Associated Charities, Mr. J. C. Stevenson offered the following resolution, and the same was adopted:

"Whereas, This Association, reposing confidence in the charitable disposition of this community;

"Whereas, This estimate is sustained by the liberal and voluntary contributions of the past;

"Whereas, The public have not been solicited by canvass for contributions for the present year; therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That we ask all charitably disposed persons to send their contributions voluntarily to the secretary direct."

**Directors Elected.**

On motion the directors whose term expired with the meeting, as named above, were re elected for the current term.

At the request of Dr. Strange, Col. Waddell explained the act passed by the General Assembly authorizing the Mayor to arrest all vagrants and either compel them to leave the city or go to work on the chain gang. It was agreed that the enforcement of the act would keep tramps away from Wilmington, and Col. Waddell said, as Mayor, that he would certainly enforce it.

The meeting then adjourned.

**Officers Elected.**

After the Association adjourned, the board of directors met. Col. Roger Moore was called to the chair, and the following officers were elected to serve for the year 1900:

President—Rev. C. S. Blackwell, D. D.
Vice President—Col. Roger Moore.
Secretary—Miss Carrie L. Price.
Treasurer—Mr. J. H. Boatwright.
Executive Committee—Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Rev. Dr. Robert Strange, Col. Roger Moore, Mr. J. C. Stevenson, Mr. Philander Pearsall.

It was announced that Sunday will be observed in the churches as "Charity Sunday," on which the custom prevails of taking up collections for the work of the association.

The board then adjourned.

## PROPOSED ANCHORAGE BASIN

**Communication of Interest Addressed to Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy Anent This Subject—$250,000 Required.**

Apropos of the concerted action that is now being exercised by the commercial bodies and citizens generally of Wilmington in the way of inducing Congress through Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy to make a substantial appropriation for an anchorage basin in the port of Wilmington, the following will be read with interest, which is furnished the Star for publication through the courtesy of Mr. James Sprunt. The communication is in response to a request of Mr. Bellamy for full information on the subject of the contemplated improvement:

Wilmington, N. C., January 17.

*To the Honorable John D. Bellamy, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:*

Dear Sir—With further reference to the proposed anchorage basin in the port of Wilmington we respectfully ask that you will present the following outline of the scheme to the proper authorities, with a request that estimates be made in time for presentation for incorporation in the first river and harbor bill to be passed by the Congress.

We believe that $250,000 will be required for this work and other needed improvements in the dredging of harbor shoals, but we respectfully urge in case the official estimates are not ready to be included in the first bill that you ask for $100,000 for the anchorage basin, of which our port has pressing need; the entire scheme is as follows: To dredge anchorage basin to depth of 23 feet, mean low water, and full width of river, from red buoy No. 30, opposite mouth of Greenfield Creek, to opposite Queen street, Wilmington; and to dredge to 23 feet depth, mean low water, between channel and harbor lines, the two shoals on west side of the river, the first lying opposite Castle street and the second lying between Point Peter and Hilton Bridge.

We are, dear sir, yours faithfully,
Wm. E. Worth,
President Chamber of Commerce.
H. G. Smallbones,
President Produce Exchange.
Wm. A. Johnson,
President Merchant's Association.
Thomas Evans,
Chr. Com. Navigation and Pilotage.

**Young Negroes Fought.**

Charlie Crawley, George Foy, Arthur Mulden and another negro youth —making in all four—engaged in a lively "scrap" yesterday afternoon at corner of Seventh and Castle streets, during the progress of which the Foy boy was stabbed with a knife in the hands of Crawley. They were soon in the arms of the law, however, and will be tried this morning at 10 o'clock before Justice Bornemann. Crawley and Foy were committed to jail, awaiting the investigation.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 272 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N.C. †

## TUG BLANCHE DISABLED.

**Her Propeller Became Dislocated and the Machinery "Ran Away With Itself." Damage Probably $2,000.**

The tug *Blanche*, of the Cape Fear Towing and Transportation Company, was badly disabled Wednesday night about 9 o'clock near the "Dram Tree" while proceeding up the river with the Norwegian barque *F. C. Sieben* and the brig *Telos*, which had to be anchored in the stream over night and brought up to the city yesterday morning.

The damage to the boat consists in a probable dislocation of her propeller wheel and shaft and a general "shaking up" and breaking of her machinery in consequence of the rapid revolution incident to a sudden relief from the pull on the running gear. The damage will probably amount to $2,000 and it will take something like a month to complete repairs. The Towing Company has marine insurance on the *Blanche* amounting to $5,000.

Just how the accident occurred or the cause of the same is yet unable to be determined, but the most plausible theory is that advanced by Capt. S. F. Craig, secretary of the company. He says that from the accounts given by Capt. L. J. Pepper and Engineer J. W. Copeland, who were in charge, it is probable that the propeller became detached from the shaft connecting with the engine and the machinery then "ran away" with itself, breaking the cast iron base to the engine, bending the piston rod and throwing the entire engine out of plumb, and causing other breakages in different parts. There was such a clashing in the engine room, the moment the propeller became detached that Engineer Copeland was unable to get into the engine room and he had to stop the machinery by shutting off the steam from the boiler by way of a valve in the boiler room.

Capt. Craig was waiting for the tug with her tow at the foot of Market street, when the accident occurred, and perceiving by the lights that there was something wrong, he chartered the tug *Buck* and went to the *Blanche's* assistance. The *Buck* then towed the disabled tug up to Skinner's ship yard, where she will probably go on the ways to day, when the exact damage and cause of the accident can be more correctly ascertained.

## "SIDE TRACKED" TO-NIGHT.

**It Will Be the Offering at the Wilmington Opera House.**

"Laugh and the world laughs with you" is an old and true saying, and if you want to realize a proof of it you are invited to pay a visit to the Opera House to-night. "Side Tracked" is said to be one of the most mirth-provoking comedy productions now before the public. The play abounds with the latest catchy music, bright specialities and ludicrous situations.

A complete new outfit of stage effects and picturesque scenery issued this season, including the great railroad switch scene, with its manipulations of the signal switch system, and the transferring of freight cars, making them true to the title "Side Tracked."

Among the well known members of the company are Wilmington's old favorites E. H. O'Connor, Gertrude Barnes, Cecile Borraine, Marguerite Mayfield, Edgar R. Vance and others. Seats are now on sale.

**Chiefs Raised Up.**

The following chiefs of Cherokee Tribe No. 9, I. O. R. M., were raised up to their respective stump on the eighteenth sleep of the cold moon, eighth run and third breath:

Sachem—W. L. Coble.
S. Sagamore—I. N. Burriss.
Jr. Sagamore—F. K. Futch.
Prophet—M. Marshburn.
K. of W.—J. C. Walton.
C. of R.—W. H. Lane.
1st Senap—W. A. Snell.
2nd Senap—C. W. Stewart.
1st Warrior—J. D. H. Klander.
2nd Warrior—L. D. Bishop.
3rd Warrior—A. Boswell.
4th Warrior—J. H. Howell.
1st Brave—J. S. Singletery.
2nd Brave—John Hardwick.
3rd Brave—M. Hewett.
4th Brave—U. C. Ellis.
Guard of Forest—R. A. Culpepper.
Guard of Wigwam—Joe Lane.

**Funeral of Mrs. May.**

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, from the residence of Capt. James H. Williams, No. 415 South Front street, the funeral of Mrs. Catherine A. May, whose death was chronicled in yesterday's paper, was held in the presence of a large assemblage of friends and relatives. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, assisted by Rev. Jno. H. Hall, pastor of Fifth Street M. E. Church, and the interment was in Bellevue cemetery. The pall bearers were Capt. D. S. Bender and Messrs. T. T. Seeders, J. H. Holton, S. W. Holden, Frank Fales and T. P. Sikes.

**Daughters of the Confederacy.**

Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, will hold its annual meeting at 10 o'clock this morning at the Armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected, and arrangements will be perfected for participating with Cape Fear Camp, No. 254, United Confederate Veterans, in their celebration of General Lee's birthday this afternoon at the city hall.

A full attendance of the members of the Chapter at the meeting this afternoon is desired. The members as they enter the Armory will deposit their ballots for officers.

## HANOVER SEASIDE CLUB.

**Entertainment at Von Kampen Hall—Dance and Supper—Participants. —The Committee.**

The Hanover Seaside Club gave a dance last night at VonKampen Hall, which was hugely enjoyed by the participants. Despite the down-pour of rain many couples attended.

The accustomed hospitality of the German sociables was in evidence and good cheer and harmony was the order of the evening.

The music was furnished by the local band and the participants of the dance made merry until the wee sma' hours of morn.

A sumptuous repast was served at 12 o'clock and, when considered from a standpoint of delicious viands, was an elaborate feast.

The committee in charge was composed of the following: Messrs. F. Richter, D. McEachern, G. H. Heyer, M. G. Tiencken and G. H. Haar.

The following is a partial list of those who attended: Mr. and Mrs. F. Richter, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Heyer, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Mahler, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Tiencken, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sohnibben, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Duls, Mr. and Mrs. W. Tiencken, Mr. and W. Fuchs, Mr. Walter Lamb and Miss Fredericker Martens, Mr. Geo. Tiencken and Miss Christena Hintz, Mr. Jno. Kuhlken and Miss Mary Rust, Mr. E. P. H. Strunck and Miss Katie Fick, Mr. P. N. Fick and Miss Nettie Eilers. Stags—Fred Fuchs, Chas. VonKampen and J. G. L. Gieschen.

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. James Cowan, of Castle Haynes, was on our streets yesterday.

— Mr. J. E. Farrar, of Fayetteville, came down to the city last night.

— Mr. N. Witcover, of Marion, S. C., greeted his friends in the city yesterday.

— Editor C. Ed Taylor, of the Southport *Standard*, came up to the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. A. Townsend, of Red Springs, was among last evening's arrivals in the city.

— John T. Koonce, Esq., and Sheriff F. W. Hargett were among last evening's arrivals in the city.

— Mr. J. R. Holt, of Charleston, representing Messrs. J. C. H. Clausen & Co., is a guest of The Orton.

**False Alarm.**

The fire department is yet experiencing great trouble with false alarms and all efforts to discover the perpetrator of the offences have been in vain. At 8.55 o'clock last evening a false alarm came in from box 47, which is at the corner of Third and Wooster streets.

At 11.27 P. M. there was another false alarm from the same box.

Do you want 2,000 or 3,000 old newspapers at your own price? If so, call at the Star office. They make a cheap wrapping paper. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Cafe in Full Blast.**

Bread the Staff of Life Wheat, Rye, Graham, Crimp Bread, Finger Rolls, Buns, and any kind of Bread made to order. One day's notice.

at Warren's Steam Bakery,
Opposite Masonic Temple.
ja 18 tf

FOR SALE.

Ten beautiful Upright Pianos in fancy cases.

Bargains for cash. Four good Square Pianos. One handsome Mathushek Baby Grand in Mahogany. All to be closed out

At Manufacturers' Cost

before removal to our new store, 109 Market street. Can save you from $50 to $100 during the holidays.

N. L. SMITH,
dec 22 tf 109 Dock street.

200 Boxes Tobacco.

400 Boxes Lye.
240 Boxes Laundry Soap.
50 Barrels Rice.
25 Barrels Vinegar.
25 Half Barrels Cider.
50 Barrels Molasses.
100 Boxes Potted Ham.
50 Boxes Corned Beef.
100 Boxes Starch.
50 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
50 Bags Cocoanuts.
100 Barrels Mullets.

Tobacco, Cigars, Cheroots and quantities of other goods

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
ov 26 tf No. 19 Marine street.

FOR THE NEW YEAR

We will offer to the trade at the Lowest Prices,

Selected brands of Flour, Water Ground Meal, Soap, Sugar, Starch,

and other Standard Groceries, including

Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes

Thanking our customers for their past favors, we shall by satisfactorily supplying their wants, endeavor to merit their continued support.

RICE STRAW.

WILLIAMS BROS.,
dec 31 tf 16 and 18 North Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUNIPER

For building boats, 20 feet long. Stud Net Corks of Juniper. Oak, Hickory and Ash for vessel work.

PRESTON CUMMING,
Saw Mill foot of Dock street.
Manufacturer Coffins, Caskets, &c.
ja 19 1t

Attention W. L. I. Reserves.

You are hereby ordered to report at Armory promptly at 2.30 P. M. to take part in parade of Cape Fear Camp U. C. V. in celebration of Lee's Birthday.

CAPT. W. H. KEMAN, President.
J. D. BELLAMY, Jr. San,
ja 19 1t Secretary.

FOX RIVER BUTTER.

10 Tubs Best High Rock Fox River Butter.
1400 Kegs Nails.
1000 Tons Guano, all grades.
300 Tons Cotton Seed Meal.
500 Tons Kainit.

D. L. GORE CO.,
ja 19 tf 120-124 North Water street.

The Tie That Binds men of good taste, with and without means, to this Men's Furnishing store, is made up of good quality, right prices and courteous treatment. We don't offer you something for nothing; we don't believe you'd take it if we did. You'd be suspicious about the quality. What we do offer you is the best the market affords—correct styles, full values and satisfaction. Let us furnish you your Furnishings.

VONGLAHN & GIBSON,
ja 19 tf MEN'S WEAR DEPOT. No. 5 North Front St.

OPERA HOUSE

Friday, Jan. 19th.

A. Q. Scammon's Co.

In the Deliciously Droll Comedy Drama

"SIDE TRACKED"

Full of Mirth and Merriment, Strong Situations and Sensational Effects. Embracing a company of

CLEVER COMEDIANS

presenting the latest songs and dances. The creators of comedy, and the acknowledged leaders of all.

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The Clarendon Plantation,

1,800 acres on the Cape Fear river, five miles from Wilmington.

240

ACRES OF RICE LAND.

Has a good comfortable dwelling and several small houses for hands, a 40-HORSE POWER ENGINE with large Pumps, capable of pumping 30,000 GALLONS A MINUTE. Three large Warehouses.

All in good order, Is offered at a Bargain.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR,
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TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:

WE WISH YOU A

Happy New Year

and solicit your orders for

Groceries

to help us to the same.

Yours, truly,

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
ja 9 tf

DRIED APPLES.

3000 pounds Dried Apples.
1500 pounds Dried Peaches.
28 Picnic Cheese.
250 bags B. R. Potatoes (en route.)
110 bags Ohio Potatoes (en route.)
100 boxes Toilet Soap.
125 boxes Borax Soap.
50 boxes Boss Soap.
50 boxes Woodchuck Soap.
25 barrels Glue.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
ja 14 tf Wilmington, N. C.

RED RUST PROOF And WHITE SPRING OATS.

We are doing our best to please our friends.

FRESH GOODS, NICE STOCK and SMALL MARGIN.

Send us your Spirits, Tar, Cotton, Rosin, Poultry, Timber, Cattle, etc. Quick sales, prompt returns.

All orders filled the day received.

T. D. LOVE.

Steamer for Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays. Passengers, freight and towage. For rates apply to T. D. LOVE, General Agent.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Don't Swap Horses WHILE CROSSING THE STREAM."

There is solid sense in the above. It is better to keep safe on solid ground before trying something new and untried. For many years smokers have smoked the unmatchable.

"Cuban Blossom" Cigars.

We can't convince you unless you give this Fine Cigar a trial and then you will be convinced without doubt, and in future be a friend of this famous Cigar. This Cigar contains the choicest selected Havana, being mild and a pleasure to smoke.

We only sell our goods through dealers, as is well understood.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
Manufacturers' Agents.
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J. W. MURCHISON & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Hardware, Tinware,

FINE CUTLERY,
GUNS,
PISTOLS,
AMMUNITION,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
STOVES, &c.

We carry large stocks of every thing in our line, to which we invite the special attention of Country Merchants.

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Orton Building.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Just received

FANCY ONE LB. PACKAGES

HALLOWEE DATES
10c per pound.
CLUSTER RAISINS
15c per pound.
FIGS
15c per pound.
FLORIDA ORANGES
30c per dozen.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
ja 17 tf 204 Princess street.

Holiday Goods. Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts, Mixed Candy and Plain. Raisins of fine quality.

Selling at Low Prices.

We also have Seed Oats, Seed Wheat and a complete line of Heavy Groceries.

Lowest Prices for Quality.

The Worth Company.
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Seasonable Goods.

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASH GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for Rob Roy FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.
sep 19 tf

"He Dragg'd his Eyebrow Bushes Down, and made A Snowy Penthouse for his H l low Eyes."

Tennyson's "Father Time" is not the only man of age, or man of youth, who "drags his eyebrow bushes down." We all observe those same dragged eyebrows on faces innumerable. A symptom of eye defect—an indication of glass need. Every symptom means a cause. We adapt glasses to every defect of vision, and prescribe them in accordance with the teachings of the best authorities on the eye.

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Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

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Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents collected and Insurance effected promptly. Money loaned on mortgage. ja 1 tf

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1900 JANUARY 1900

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon 1 8:52 a.m. — Full Moon 15 2:07 p.m.
First Quarter 8 0:40 a.m. — Third Quarter 23 6:53 p.m.
New Moon 30 8:22 p.m.


The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19.


## IN ADVOCACY OF STATE BANKS.

Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, offered an amendment to the Senate Currency bill, providing for the repeal of the tax on the issue of State banks. He addressed the Senate, Tuesday, in support of his amendment, when he presented cogent reasons why the country should not be dependent upon the national banks for their banking facilities or for their paper currency and why State banks authorized to issue notes would meet the requirements of the country, especially of the agricultural sections, better than the national banks do or can.

After calling attention to the fact that the proposition to reduce the minimum capital now required one-half to encourage the establishment of banks in the rural districts was an admission that the system as at present organized is inadequate to the requirements, he argued that this would not accomplish the purpose contemplated because national banks in small places would not prove profitable enough to encourage the establishment of many of them. He gave very good reasons for this, and quoted Treasury reports to show that even outside of small places the national banks as a rule had not proved profitable and that a very large percentage of them had either failed or gone into liquidation. He quoted from the last statement of the Comptroller of the Currency showing that 47 per cent. of the national banks established in the Western States had either failed or gone into liquidation; 44 per cent. in the Pacific States; 36 per cent. in the Middle States; 31 per cent. in the Southern States; 20 per cent. in the Eastern States, and 16 per cent. in the New England States, where the conditions, as these figures show, are most favorable to this system of banking.

Much has been said and written of of the large *per capita* circulation in this country—larger now, it is alleged (but falsely), than ever before. He thus punctured that fraud:

"It matters not what our circulating medium may be *per capita* if that circulating medium is not equally distributed throughout the country. If the circulating medium is $25 *per capita* and this is so distributed that it is $150 in New York and $15 in South Carolina, the business of the East will continue to be done at the expense of other sections of the country, which is not only unjust, but denotes a very unhealthy condition of the body politic. It has been truthfully said that the circulating medium constitutes the blood of the financial body; the banks are the arteries through which it is distributed to all parts of the system; the Federal Government is the heart, the duty of which it is to pump the blood into all parts of the body. In the physical body, if certain arteries have too much blood and others too little, the result is sickness, paralysis and death. That is just the trouble to-day with our financial system.

"Some of the arteries are overcharged with blood, while others have too little; hence certain parts of the body suffer from a lack of circulation. The present bill is the prescription for this trouble. We are in consultation as to whether or not this remedy is proper and sufficient. It provides for more arteries in the parts of the body which now suffer from lack of circulation, but does not provide for introducing the blood into those arteries. The trouble is not that we have not enough arteries, but that the arteries we now have are not acting properly from want of nourishment.

Contending that State banks with power to issue notes, would do what the national banks cannot do, that is supply the "arteries" of trade with the "blood" in which they are deficient, he showed that Southern and Western States were amply able to provide themselves, if given the opportunity to do it, with a system of banks that would meet all their needs, and that under such safe regulations and guarantees as would prevent any "wild cat" banking, such as was sometimes seen in the early days in the frontier States. We quote that part of his speech in full, because it is a strong argument in favor of State banks:

"Mr. President, my amendment is for the purpose of providing new blood and not new arteries. The people of the South have cotton, rice and sugar. They have few stocks and bonds. The people of the West have cattle, grain and minerals. They do not have stocks and bonds.

"We want some way in which we can use our cotton and sugar, they their cattle and grain, for the purpose of securing a circulating medium with which to do business. The people of the East have stocks and bonds. They already have a way to secure the necessary circulating medium with which to do business. More banks may benefit them. More national banks will not benefit us, because we do not own the kind of property upon which the national banks do business. The East has practically a monopoly of that class of property, and consequently when the Southern banks want money with which to move and handle the cotton crop they must go East to get it. When the Western bankers want to move the cattle or the grain they go East to get the money. The circulating medium is in the East, and the West and South, when they require fresh blood, have to call upon the East for it, and within twelve months it is all congested in the East again.

"The tax books of the South and of the West show that the people of those sections are not insolvent; they are wealthy. They are not lacking in property; they are not lacking in business ability; they are not lacking in enterprise; they produce three-fourths of the products of the United States and yet they have no money.

"The last statement of the Comptroller of the Currency shows that the banks in the Eastern States held $164,341,336 of stocks and securities. Those of the Southern States held $16,849,465; those of the Western States held $10,995,759. The banks of the Eastern States held more than one-half of all the stocks and securities in the United States.

"Let each State control its own banking system. Let its Legislature determine what kind of security shall be held and how much currency can be issued, and what kind of money it shall be redeemed in. Such action will furnish a domestic currency for the use of the people of that State among themselves.

"They only seek to have a medium for their own business. They do not care to have a currency that will go outside of their State. The object is not to have it go away from home. Whatever other pretences may be made, this means will be antagonized by only one class of people, the money-owning and consequently the money-loaning class, since it stands for the best interests and welfare of all others.

"Gen. M. C. Butler, who formerly represented in this body the State which I in part now represent, used the following strong language recently in an open letter to a friend in South Carolina:

"I regard the repeal of the 10 per cent tax of far more value to the welfare of the great masses of the people than the free coinage of silver. The present evil in our monetary system is the inadequacy in the volume of currency and the inequality of its distribution—the latter the greater of the two evils. This inequality of distribution would be corrected if we could have local State banks of issue, under proper safeguards, and just so much currency would be put out by them as the local demands required. It has always struck me as very absurd to suppose that any State would or could permit 'wildcat banking,' which is about the only argument ever urged against State banks of issue. No State, under our modern methods of transacting business through quick correspondence by mail and wire, and the vigilance of the commercial and business agencies, could tolerate loose or 'wildcat banking' for forty-eight hours and there is no good reason why State bank currency could not be made as sound and safe as the present national bank currency.

"I have said the free coinage of silver would inevitably follow the reopening of State banks, and for this reason: These banks would absorb every dollar of coin, both gold and silver, as security for their circulation and to maintain whatever reserve the law might require. For domestic purposes, as a domestic currency, silver is to-day as good as gold. Silver only becomes embarrassing when transactions are had with foreign countries. Like gold, it passes only for its bullion value in foreign countries, but at home it is taken at par of its present weight and fineness. I say, therefore, for all domestic purposes silver is as good as gold, and there is no reason why it should not be admitted to free coinage and used by local banks as a redemption and reserve fund."

The South and the West, which produce the bulk of the materials which make our commerce and the wealth of the Republic, have millions upon millions of bankable assets and yet not a note can be issued upon them, and as far as actual money is concerned they are, when they should be best supplied with currency, practically paupers and dependent upon the East for the money they need. With an alleged *per capita* circulation for the country of something over $25 the South and the West have not an actual circulation of more than $8, and some of the States, North Carolina among the number, not more than $6.

One of the arguments used against State bank notes by those opposed to State banks is one of the strong arguments in favor of them, incidentally referred to by Senator McLaurin. It is argued that these bank notes would not pass current outside of the States in which they were issued, and this is used as an argument against them, but it is much in their favor, for as these notes would either remain at home or come home for redemption if they went out of the State, this would prevent the note famines, from which the South and West frequently suffer by the flow of money Eastward. It would be a local, home currency, answering all our needs, and that is the very kind of money that the South and West want, a kind that will *stay with them* and be always available.

The letter of Gen. Butler, read by the Senator, shows how State banks would help silver, an argument that we frequently used in these columns when free coinage was under discussion, showing why the advocates of free silver should also be advocates of the repeal of the bank tax and friends of State banks.

## IS THE "INSURRECTION" S READING?

Public attention has been so much engrossed with the operations in the island of Luzon that very little is known about what is going on in the other islands, and not very much as to what is the real situation in that. One day we are officially assured that the bottom has fallen out of the "insurrection" and the next day that our troops are pursuing the rebels and scattering them in all directions. This shuttlecock business has been going on for some time, and the end is not yet in sight.

The dispatches published yesterday report that detachments of troops had sailed for the islands of Samara and Leyte, both of which are held by insurgents. There are organized bands of "insurgents" also in Panay and in some of the other islands, where they are called "brigands." These bands may not be very numerous or very formidable, but the fact that they are thus distributed shows that there will be the same task to perform in a number of the islands, that we have before us in Luzon and that after getting that under control, the others will also have to be whipped in.

We have something like 65,000 men in the islands now, the war has been going on nearly a year, our troops have scattered the Filipino armies in Luzon and overrun most of the island, and yet with the exception of the Manila corner the insurgents are practically in possession of the island. If driven out of that the boldest of them may continue the fight in some of the other islands, as they seem to be doing in Panay, Samara and Leyte, so they can, if they will, indefinitely prolong the war by simply changing the scene of action. It is a nice mess notwithstanding the variegated reports of General Otis.

## IS HE A TRAITOR?

Hon. James Bryce, member of the British Parliament, has published an interesting paper on the Transvaal question in which he shows conclusively that the responsibility for the war rests upon the men who represented Great Britain in the controversy preceding the breaking out of hostilities. After discussing the contentions between the British and the Boers running back to 1836, in which he holds that the British were nearly always the aggressors, while he does not defend the Boers in all their actions, he comes down to the present conflict and draws the following conclusions:

"First—That the idea of a general Dutch conspiracy was absolutely baseless and unsupported by evidence—in fact, it was an afterthought.

"Second—That the war might have been avoided by a little more skill and a common share of patience.

"Third—That the actual recorded course of events justified the Transvaal in believing that we meant to strike them in their weakness, and therefore fully explains their striking first.

"Fourth—That the Boer preparations for war since 1895 show not that they meant to attack, but that they expected to be attacked themselves, as after the Transvaal raid they well might.

"Fifth—That the action of the Orange Free State should have been no surprise, for we knew their treaty obligation—or, at any rate there ought to have been no surprise."

The fact that the Boers anticipated attack, and had taken the precaution to prepare for it before it came, is borne out by the published statement of Mr. Robinson in his interview with President Kruger. That the franchise for the Outlanders was merely a pretext by the English aggressors is shown by the fact that under the Boer law nearly all the adult British settlers would become voters this year and would outnumber the Boers nearly three to one. These are all facts of history. Is Mr. Brice "a traitor" for putting them before the British people? He would be, in the estimation of the expansionists, if he were in this country and spoke so candidly about the Philippine war.

## ANOTHER SILK MILL.

A Weldon dispatch to the Raleigh *News and Observer* states that the new silk mill erected at that place will soon be in operation. This, following the one at Fayetteville, now in operation, will make the second for the State. If these succeed (and the proprietors have no fears on that score) their success will lead to the establishment of others, and silk manufacturing may become an important industry in the State.

While we are not as much interested in these as we are in cotton factories, because we do not produce the raw material they consume, yet we are interested in them, for they may stimulate the production of the raw material and eventhally get much if not most of their silk from the surrounding country. As this is work which could be very well attended to by the women and children on the farms there is no reason why, in the course of a few years, a very considerable quantity of silk should not be produced, if the price be sufficient, which we presume it is, to encourage its culture. But whether we produce the silk or not we are glad to see the silk mills coming, for every one adds something to the prosperity of the community in which it is located, and to the prosperity of the State.

One of the Rothschilds who volunteered for the Transvaal war was rejected because there was too much of him. He weighed 200 pounds. That shouldn't have been an objection. By the time he marched a few hundred miles with the mercury at 100 or so, and tackled the Boers a few times, he would have shucked that superfluous flesh.


**A Thousand Tongues**

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottle 10 cents at R. R. BELLAMY's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed. †


## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: After a three weeks illness of typhoid fever, Mr. Henry Potts departed this life at his home in New Hope township, Friday morning.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mrs. John Staub died on Tuesday night of last week at the home of Mr. H. Staub. She had not recovered from a recent severe illness. She had weakened also under the late conviction of her husband of a crime, and his sentence to imprisonment, which deeply grieved her.

— Stanly *Enterprise*: The building outlook for Albemarle during 1900 is very bright. The Efird and Wiscassett cotton mills will double their proportions. A northern knitting mill company has option on 100 acres of land adjoining town and will probably build in the Spring. A new knitting mill is just getting ready for operation.

— Asheboro *Courier*: One of our representatives went through the mill of the Columbia Manufacturing Company at Ramseur this week. Nothing but sheetings are manufactured. The output is 23,000 yards daily. This company is now shipping and average of 1,800 years daily. Seventy new Draper looms have recently been put in. This loom is a great improvement over the old style as one hand can operate four times as many looms as heretofore.

— Charlotte *News*: The barn burning in Steel Creek yesterday morning is the outcome of a general amount of "devilment" that has been going on in that section lately. Thieving has been general. Harness has been cut and stolen; chicken coops have been raided, dogs have been killed, and to crown it all, yesterday morning the barns were burned and daylight revealed the fact to Mr. J. C. Baker, the weather man, that his horse had been put out of existence. He found it lying dead in the yard.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: An exchange states that a single walnut tree in Watauga county recently brought $1,100. North Carolina has immense wealth in her forests. Our hard woods are especially adapted to the manufacture of furniture, and though we make a good deal at present the industry is only in its infancy. High Point, Lexington, Hickory, Lenoir and Marion manufacture a great deal of furniture now and ship their products all over the country. The furniture factories are becoming more numerous year by year, and it is believed that in the near future North Carolina will manufacture all the furniture she needs and be able to supply a considerable quantity to other States.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Congressman Hepburn's statement that the freedom of the Nicaragua canal to American vessels will be all the ship subsidy that can be reasonably asked for, is sound; but it's not the sort of subsidy wanted by the adventurers whose fingers are itching for the feel of the public's money.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— The rumors of a contemplated Indian revolt in Canada are exceedingly plausible. There is no living being who is quicker to take advantage of an antagonist's weakened condition than the American Indian. By the way, too, it would be well for Her Majesty's government to keep an eye on the Asiatic Indian, who is likewise an astute observer of the international events. —*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—— Saturday's committee hearing on the Hanna-Payne Subsidy bill brought forward several expert witnesses, who favored either a subsidy for American shipping or a bounty on American exports. Is there no way to encourage American shipping without depleting the American pocket? Are the whole people to be kept under the harrow of war taxes for the purpose of paying bounties to a few ship builders and owners?—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

## TWINKLINGS.

—Husband—"How would you like to live in a flat, my dear?" Wife—"Not at all. Living with one is bad enough."

— She—"Don't you think it is better to marry for love than money?" He—"Certainly—if the contracting parties are both wealthy."

— Husband—"Does Jack know Miss Peppertree?" Wife (calmly)—"I believe not, for he has asked her to marry him."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Jane—"I told you a secret yesterday and you went right off and told it." Kitty—"I know it." Jane—"What did you do that for?" Kitty—"What pleasure is there in telling anything that everybody knows."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— At the marriage of a colored couple the other day the bride was asked to love, honor, obey, etc., the man she held by the right hand. She quickly responded: "I will jus' as long as he treats me right, an' den after dat I'll quit 'im."

— Variable—"What is this title 'professor' that I hear so often?" asked the distinguished foreigner. "Well," answered Miss Cheyenne, "it's rather hard to tell. Usually it means a man who knows more than anybody else, and sometimes it means a man who simply won't work."—*Washington Star.*

— On the Emigrant Ship—"If what the captain says is true," remarked Bridget, "ye may look out f'r the monsoon." Jeannie, who was on her way across the ocean to meet her lover, looked interested. "Na doot," she said, with a fine blush. "But what does the captain knaw aboot un?"—*Chicago Tribune.*

— The prisoner before the bar of justice was charged with having stolen a dog. A darky witness was being examined. "You say the defendant passed the yard and whistled to the dog?" interrogated the attorney. "Yes, sah," replied the witness. "Then what?"—"Den what?" "Yes. You say the defendant passed the yard and whistled to the dog. Then what followed?" "Oh! Why de dog, ob cou'se."—*Ohio State Journal.*


**Robbed the Grave.**

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, Pa., was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in the back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and I am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents, guaranteed, at R. R. BELLAMY's drug store. †


## PERSONALITIES.

Ex-Senator Manderson of Nebraska began life as a poor boy, going to work at the age of 15.

Senator Hoar says that he has eaten codfish balls for breakfast daily for more than 85 years.

The Rev. Sam Jones says that his income for several years has been between $25,000 and $35,000.

General Merritt wears a seal ring which has been worn by the oldest son of the family for five generations.

Senator Hawley is one of the few members of the present senate whose political prominence dates back to the civil war.

President McKinley is said to have the best memory of any man ever in politics, not excepting Blaine. He never forgets a face, rarely a name.

Baron William Rothschild has all his food cooked according to the strictest Jewish laws and takes his own cooking utensils with him wherever he goes.

Nansen, the arctic explorer, is now filled with the ambition to try the antarctic region, and he hopes to have an expedition organized and ready to start in 1902.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison writes to the editor of The Electrical Review that he thinks the name "electro-mobile" is one of the best that could be selected for the electrical carriage.

David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford, Jr., university, has made a lifelong personal study of fishes and is now considered the best authority on fresh water fish in the country.

James Ben Ali Haggin, the millionaire turfman, got his odd name from his mother, who was the child of Ibrahim Ben Ali, in his day one of the highest officers in the Constantinople court.

Major Marchand, whom half of France regards as a new Napoleon, was the son of a widow, and as such exempt from military duty. His mother was at first opposed to the army and started him in life as a lawyer's clerk.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes has many ways of amusing himself. He rides from 6 to 8 every morning, he reads the classics in translations, he is fond of history and fiction, he collects old furniture and curios with a preference for anything Dutch, he keeps a private menagerie, and visits his lions whenever he gets a chance.

Abram S. Hewitt, the venerable ex-mayor of New York, has formally renounced his citizenship in the Empire State and has become a resident of New Jersey. This action has been taken by Mr. Hewitt on account of his large interests at Ringwood, N. J., where for nearly 50 years he has maintained a homestead.

## PEOPLE WHO GAMBLE.

**Chinese and Italians Especially Addicted to Games of Chance.**

Of all the nations of the earth who gamble—and they all do it more or less—the Chinese come in an easy first. Superstition and the gambling mania go in double harness, and while the mandarins fly kites to decide what should be done about Wei-Hai-Wei and Talien-Wan the humbler Celestials gamble for dear life to pass the time away. "The Chinese play night and day," says a traveler, "till they have lost all they are worth, and then they usually go and hang themselves," from which it would appear that the yellow danger is not so formidable after all.

The Chinese laborers in the United States squander their earnings in a game called "white pigeon's ticket." White, by the way, is the unlucky color for the gamer and the lucky one for the keeper of the gaming house. These gentry keep orange peel in a box, believing that it will bring them luck.

The Italians are no less superstitious, and they gamble persistently, the poor people especially, in the government lotteries. Everything has a number; a cat, a dog, a gondola, and the "Libro dei Sogno"—the lotto player's oracle—will tell you what the number is and the rules for interpreting the appearances in dreams. Visitors to Venice, which has always been a stronghold of gambling, may have seen the declaration of the winning figures from the Campanile of St. Mark's—the silent, eager crowd gathered in the square and the group of officials gathered round the boy with the bandaged eyes who draws the numbers from the cage.

There is a story told in Venice of a madman who hailed a gondolier from the window of the madhouse on the island to tell him the numbers he had dreamed. The man put his money on them and won, and from that day to this the gondoliers go near the window as they pass in the hope that the madman will call again. The story is true —London Chronicle.

## THE GLASS OF FASHION.

Yokes of lace on which chenille in colors is dotted in the shape of flowers are pretty.

Extra wide tulle veils have dots over the half of the veil which goes over the face, the other half of the veil, being of extra width, plain, and covers the hat as a matter of protection.

White silk shirts, with black lace insertions, are charming affairs. When worn with a white skirt, a black hat and a white parasol covered with black lace, the effect is decidedly pleasing.

An English writer says that the ideal draping of the smart figure of today makes it look like a loosely rolled umbrella, only with the outward flow at the base, as an umbrella would be with a frill around it.

Gray in pique is attractive, and it is trimmed very satisfactorily, as is cream, with white. Cut work in cream over white is effective, or cream lace over white, and a gray pique with white facings trimmed with black braid makes a ladylike and stylish gown.

White shirts are by far the most fashionable this summer. White pique for morning; white muslin or organdie, with insertions of lace for afternoon, and white silk for evenings. The ultra fashionable woman has at least 25 white shirt waists in her summer's wardrobe.

## PEOPLE YOU ADMIRE.

The man who pronounces your dinner absolutely faultless.

The individual who always laughs heartily at your ancient puns.

The visitor who says the baby is your very image and so intelligent.

The man who knows your little book will prove the hit of the season.

The photographer who says you are the best subject he ever posed before his camera.

And, in fact, all the people who jolly you—even though you are fully aware they are doing it —Chicago News.

**In the Parlor.**

Edith (showing her smart little brother to her new beau)—Now, Tommy, you have counted up to 11. Tell us what comes after 11?

Tommy—Pop, in his stocking feet.—Brooklyn Life.


The fetishism of savage Africa makes us shudder, and fills us with disgust. Yet we have fetishes of our own, one of them great, widely-worshipped, and in whose name crimes innumerable are daily perpetrated. The name of that fetish is *Ignorance*.

To that powerful fetish thousands of mothers annually make sacrifice of their daughters. For what is it but a sacrifice to the fetish Ignorance to permit girls to blossom to womanhood, and enter the marriage relation without one helpful hint of the obligations of that relation and its physical perils? Just the word which the mother fails to speak would turn the young girls' attention to the danger of irregularity. For it is in the ignorance of the necessity for regularity in the periods that the foundation is laid for the debilitating drains, the female weakness, bearing-down pains, inflammation and ulceration that rob marriage of joy and motherhood of happiness.

That "God-send for women" as women have named it, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, establishes regularity of the periods, dries up all unhealthy drains, cures female disease, and inflammation and ulceration of the peculiarly feminine organs.

Women suffering from diseases peculiarly feminine, may consult Dr. R. V. Pierce, by letter at the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, absolutely without charge or fee. Each letter is opened in strict privacy, read as sacredly confidential and to preserve the seal of confidence unbroken, all replies are sent in plain envelopes, bearing no single word of printed matter.


## HOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BAGGING— | | |
| 2 lb Jute | 6¼ | @ 6¾ |
| Standard | 16¾ | @ 6¾ |
| Burlaps | 5 | @ 15½ |
| WESTERN SMOKED— | | |
| Hams ℔ lb | 13¼ | @ 15 |
| Sides ℔ lb | 5¾ | @ 6 |
| Shoulders ℔ lb | | @ 6 |
| DRY SALTED— | | |
| Sides ℔ lb | 6 | @ 6¼ |
| Shoulders ℔ lb | | @ 6 |
| BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine— | | |
| Second-hand, each | 1 15 | @ 1 20 |
| New New York, each | | @ 1 35 |
| New City, each | | @ 1 35 |
| BEESWAX ℔ lb | | @ 25 |
| BRICKS— | | |
| Wilmington ℔ M | 5 00 | @ 7 00 |
| Northern | 9 00 | @ 14 00 |
| BUTTER— | | |
| North Carolina ℔ lb | 18 | @ 20 |
| Northern | 27 | @ 30 |
| CORN MEAL— | | |
| Per bushel, in sacks | 46 | @ 47½ |
| Virginia Meal | | @ 47½ |
| COTTON TIES—℔ bundle | | @ 1 10 |
| CANDLES—℔ lb— | | |
| Sperm | 18 | @ 25 |
| Adamantine | 8 | @ 11 |
| CHEESE—℔ lb— | | |
| Northern Factory | 16 | @ 18 |
| Dairy Cream | | @ 18 |
| State | 14 | @ 15 |
| COFFEE—℔ lb— | | |
| Laguyra | 13 | @ 16 |
| Rio | 8 | @ 11 |
| DOMESTICS— | | |
| Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard | | @ 5½ |
| Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 lbs | | @ 70 |
| EGGS—℔ dozen | 14 | @ 15 |
| FISH— | | |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel | 22 00 | @ 30 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl. | 11 00 | @ 15 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel | 16 00 | @ 18 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl. | 8 00 | @ 9 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel | 13 00 | @ 14 00 |
| Mullets, ℔ barrel | 3 75 | @ 4 00 |
| Mullets, ℔ pork barrel | | @ 3 50 |
| N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg | 3 00 | @ 3 25 |
| Dry Cod, ℔ lb | 5 | @ 10 |
| " Extra | 4 35 | @ 4 50 |
| FLOUR—℔ lb— | | |
| Low grade | | @ 3 00 |
| Choice | | @ 3 50 |
| Straight | 3 75 | @ 3 90 |
| First Patent | 4 25 | @ 4 50 |
| GLUE—℔ lb | 12½ | @ 15 |
| GRAIN—℔ bushel— | | |
| Corn, from store, bgs—White | 52 | @ 52½ |
| Car-load, in bgs—White | | @ 50 |
| Oats, from store | 38 | @ 40 |
| Oats, Rust Proof | | @ 45 |
| Cow Peas | 60 | @ 65 |
| HIDES—℔ lb— | | |
| Green salted | | @ 6½ |
| Dry flint | 10 | @ 12½ |
| Dry salt | | @ 10 |
| HAY ℔ 100 lbs | | |
| Clover Hay | 85 | @ 90 |
| Rice Straw | 40 | @ 50 |
| Eastern | 80 | @ 85 |
| Western | 80 | @ 85 |
| North River | 80 | @ 85 |
| HOOP IRON, ℔ lb | 3½ | @ 4 |
| LARD, ℔ lb— | | |
| Northern | 6 | @ 6½ |
| North Carolina | 8 | @ 10 |
| LIME, ℔ barrel | 1 15 | @ 1 25 |
| LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft— | | |
| Ship Stuff, resawed | 18 00 | @ 20 00 |
| Rough edge Plank | 15 00 | @ 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality | 13 00 | @ 18 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, seasoned | 18 00 | @ 22 00 |
| Scantling and Board, com'n | 14 00 | @ 15 00 |
| Common mill | 5 00 | @ 6 50 |
| Fair mill | 6 50 | @ 8 00 |
| Prime mill | 8 50 | @ 10 00 |
| Extra mill | 10 00 | @ 10 50 |
| MOLASSES ℔ gallon— | | |
| Barbadoes, in hogshead | | @ 25 |
| Barbadoes, in barrels | | @ 28 |
| Porto Rico, in hogsheads | 25 | @ 30 |
| Porto Rico, in barrels | 25 | @ 30 |
| Sugar House, in hogsheads | 12 | @ 14 |
| Sugar House, in barrels | 14 | @ 15 |
| Syrup, in barrels | 15 | @ 25 |
| NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis | 2 60 | @ 3 00 |
| PORK, ℔ barrel— | | |
| City Mess | 10 00 | @ 10 50 |
| Rump | | @ 9 50 |
| Prime | | @ 9 00 |
| ROPE, ℔ lb | 10 | @ 22 |
| SALT, ℔ sack, Alum | | @ 1 25 |
| Liverpool | 90 | @ 95 |
| American | 85 | @ 90 |
| On 125 ℔ Sacks | | @ 60 |
| SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M | 5 00 | @ 6 50 |
| Common | 1 60 | @ 2 25 |
| Cypress Saps | 2 50 | @ 2 75 |
| SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd | 5¾ | @ 5½ |
| Standard A | 4¾ | @ 5 |
| White Extra C | | @ 4¾ |
| Extra C, Golden | | @ 4½ |
| C, Yellow | | @ 4½ |
| SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern | 3½ | @ 4 |
| STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel | 6 00 | @ 14 00 |
| R. O. Hogshead | | @ 10 00 |
| TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping | 9 00 | @ 10 00 |
| Mill, Prime | 7 50 | @ 8 75 |
| Mill, Fair | 6 50 | @ 7 00 |
| Common Mill | 5 00 | @ 6 00 |
| Inferior to ordinary | 3 50 | @ 5 00 |
| SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed | | |
| ℔ M 6x24 heart | 7 50 | @ 8 50 |
| " Sap | 5 00 | @ 6 00 |
| 5x20 Heart | 3 00 | @ 3 50 |
| " Sap | 2 00 | @ 2 50 |
| 6x24 Heart | 6 00 | @ 6 50 |
| Sap | 5 00 | @ 5 50 |
| TALLOW, ℔ lb | | @ 6 |
| WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern | 1 00 | @ 2 00 |
| North Carolina | 1 00 | @ 90 |
| WOOL per lb—Unwashed | 14 | @ 15 |

## BY RIVER AND RAIL.

**Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.**

W. & W. Railroad—63 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 7 barrels tar.

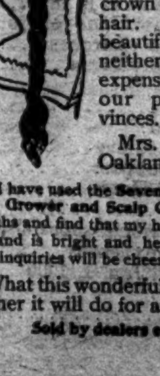
W. C. & A. Railroad—493 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 128 barrels rosin, 127 barrels tar, 15 casks crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—61 bales cotton, 28 casks spirits turpentine, 248 barrels rosin, 31 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—45 bales cotton, 38 barrels tar, 20 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Driver—10 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 111 barrels rosin, 70 barrels tar.

Total.—Cotton, 672 bales; spirits turpentine, 47 casks; rosin, 482 barrels; tar, 373 barrels; crude turpentine, 35 barrels.

NO CROWN BECOMES A WOMAN better than a crown of glorious hair. To attain beautiful hair is neither difficult or expensive. A fair trial of our preparations convinces.

Mrs. N. E. Copeland, Oakland, Kansas, writes:

"I have used the Seven Sutherland Sisters' Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner for about two months and find that my hair has ceased falling out and is bright and healthy in appearance. Any inquiries will be cheerfully answered."

What this wonderful remedy has done for her it will do for anyone.

Sold by dealers everywhere.


## COMMERCIAL.

### WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 50 cents per gallon bid for machine made casks and 49½ cents per gallon bid for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.20 per barrel for strained and $1.25 for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.25 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.60 per barrel for hard, $2.90 for dip and —— for virgin.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spirits turpentine | 47 |
| Rosin | 482 |
| Tar | 273 |
| Crude turpentine | 35 |

Receipts same day last year.—136 casks spirits turpentine, 1,209 bbls rosin, 717 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 4 13 16 | cts. ℔ lb |
| Good ordinary | 6 3-16 | " " |
| Low middling | 6 13-16 | " " |
| Middling | 7¼ | " " |
| Good middling | 7¾ | " " |

Same day last year middling 5½c.

Receipts—672 bales; same day last year, 445.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 62½c. Extra prime, 67½c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 75c. Virginia—Prime 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm, 52 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to $5.00, seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.50 to 9.00 per M.

## FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Money on call was easier at 2@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 5 @6 per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¼ for demand and at 483¾@484 for sixty days. Posted rates 484¼@485 and 488. Commercial bills 483@483½. Silver certificates 59@60. Bar silver 59¼. Mexican dollars 47¼. Government bonds irregular. State bonds easier. Railroad bonds strong. U. S. 2's, reg'd, 102½; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 109⅝; do. coupon, 110⅝; U.S. new 4's, reg'd, 133; do. coupon, 134¼; U.S. old 4's, reg'd, 114⅝; do coupon, 114⅝; U. S. 5's, registered, int. 112; do. coupon, 113¼; N. C. 6's 127; do 4's, 106; Southern Railway 5's 107. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 58⅜; Chesapeake & Ohio 30¼; Manhattan L 92¼; New York Central 134; Reading 17¼; do. 1st preferred 50; St. Paul 117⅛; do. preferred 169; Southern Railway 11⅜; do. preferred 54⅜; American Tobacco, 99⅛; do. preferred 133; People's Gas 103; Sugar 115⅛; do. preferred 113⅛; T. C. & Iron 83; U. S. Leather 17⅛; do. preferred 75; Western Union 86⅛.

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine steady.

CHARLESTON, January 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 50c; no sales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels. Prices unchanged.

SAVANNAH, January 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 50½c; sales 1,067 casks; receipts 181 casks; exports — casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,163 barrels; receipts 2,429 barrels; exports 14,415 barrels. Prices unchanged.

## COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 18.—The cotton market was in decidedly better form most of the session. The foundation of the improvement was the more favorable turn of affairs in South Africa and a greater exhibition of strength by Southern spot markets. Our market opened steady with prices three to eight points higher in sympathy with an advance of ½@2½ points at Liverpool. Active covering by room shorts and fairly good buying for Wall street account, supplemented by large purchases of March and May cotton by arbitrage houses, led to further slight improvement, after which the market quieted down and prices slowly fell back. The January option displayed surprising strength, exporting houses and belated shorts best buyers. The South was a fair operator on the bull side from time to time. Sentiment, as a rule, was unmistakably more confident than in a week or more on the strength of the statistical position. The purchase of 10,000 bales at an advance of 1-16 at New Orleans also helped the market. Receipts were considerably inside of predictions. The market at the close was steady with near months four to seven points higher and far months one to two points lower.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 7¾c.

Futures market closed steady: January 7.43, February 7.39, March 7.40, April 7.41, May 7.43, June 7.43, July 7.44, August 7.42, September 6.88, October 6.73, November 6.69, December 6.88.

Spot cotton closed quiet and steady at 1-16c advance; middling uplands 7¾c; middling gulf 8c; sales 140 bales.

Net receipts 183 bales; gross receipts 1,698 bales; stock 124,783 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 20,681 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,000; exports to the Continent 15,753 bales; stock 983,697 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 134,043 bales; exports to Great Britain 44,111 bales; exports to France 8,438 bales; exports to the Continent 67,469 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 4,330,162 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,149,108 bales; exports to France 477,433 bales; exports to the Continent 1,341,730 bales.

Jan. 18.—Galveston, steady at 7 5-16c, net receipts 2,918 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7 9-16c, net receipts 1,035 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7¾c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet and steady at 7 11-16, net receipts 618 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7¼c, net receipts 672 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8c, receipts 682 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7 5-16c, net receipts 4,774 bales; New Orleans, active at 7⅜c, net receipts 4,997 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7 5-16c, net receipts 586 bales; Memphis, steady at 7⅜c, net receipts 1,226 bales; Augusta, steady at 7½c, net receipts 630 bales; Charleston, firm at 7 5-16c, net receipts 1,736 bales.

## PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Flour dull and lower on special grades, following the break in wheat. Minnesota patents $3 70@3 90; winter patents $3 50@3 75. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red 73¾c; options opened weak and lower, influenced by disappointing cables. A severe break in Northwest markets caused further unloading and a decline. In the last hour prices rallied a little on covering, closing firm at ¼@⅜c net decline, but ⅛c up from the bottom. The sales included: March closed 72⅛c; May closed 71⅛c; July closed 71⅛c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 40½c; options opened steady on wet weather news, but quickly yielded to heaviness in wheat, which brought on unloading. The market finally rallied on covering and closed steady at ⅛c net decline; May closed 39⅛c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 29½c; options quiet but steady. Lard easy; refined quiet. Butter steady; Western creamery 21@25c; State dairy 19@24c. Cheese firm; fall made fancy small 12⅝@13c; fall made fancy large 12⅝@13c. Petroleum steady. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 20c; Western ungraded at mark 14@18c. Freights to Liverpool slow. Cabbage quiet; Long Island $4 00@5 00 per 100. Rice steady. Pork quiet. Potatoes quiet; New Jersey $1 25@1 50; New York $1 50@2 00; Long Island $1 50 @2 00; Jersey sweets $2 50@3 00. Cotton-seed oil steady to firm, but not much in demand, buyers holding off, expecting concessions. Prices were: Prime crude in barrels 33c; prime summer yellow 36@36½c; off summer yellow nominal; butter grades 37@38c; prime winter yellow 38@39c; prime white 38@39c; prime meal $25. Coffee—Spot Rio steady to firm; No 7 invoice 8 5 16c; No. 7 jobbing 8 13 16c; mild firm; Cordova 8⅝@12⅛c. Sugar—Raw strong and held higher; refined firm.

CHICAGO, January 18.—The wheat market was depressed to day by lower cables and favorable crop news, but towards the end rallied somewhat on report of frost damage to the French crop, May closing rather easy, ⅛c under yesterday. Corn and oats closed each ⅛c lower. Provisions, weakened by realizing, closed 2½@12½c lower.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Cash quotations: Flour easy. Wheat—No. 3 spring 59½ @62c; No. 2 red 65@66c. Corn—No. 2, 31⅛c. Oats—No. 2 23⅛@23⅝c; No. 2 white 25⅛c; No. 3 white 25@26c. Pork, per barrel, $9 25@10 62½. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 72½@5 85. Short rib sides, loose, $5 50@5 80. Dry salted shoulders, $5 50@5 75. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 95@6 00. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 23½.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 January 61⅛, 62⅛, 61⅛, 62⅛c; May 65⅛@65⅝, 65⅜@65⅛, 64⅞, 65⅛c; July 66⅛@66⅛, 66⅜@66⅛, 65⅞, 66⅛c. Corn—No. 2 January 31, 31⅛, 31, 31⅛; May 35, 35⅛, 33⅛, 33⅛; July 34⅛@34⅞, 34⅜, 33⅞, 34@34⅛c. Oats—January 22⅛, 22⅜, 22⅛, 22⅛c; May 24 24, 23⅞, 23⅞@24. Pork, per bbl—January $10 60, 10 60, 10 60, 10 60; May $10 95, 10 97½, 10 80, 10 82½. Lard, per 100 lbs—January $5 90, 5 90, 5 80, 5 80; May $6 05, 6 05, 5 95, 5 97½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January $5 70, 5 70, 5 65, 5 65; May $5 82½, 5 82½, 5 72½, 5 75.

BALTIMORE, January 18.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady at decline—spot and month 68⅜@68⅞c; February 69¼@69⅜c; May 71⅝@71⅛c; Southern wheat by sample 65 @70c. Corn steady—Spot and month 37½@37⅝c; February 37⅛@37⅛c; March 37⅞@38c. Southern white corn 36@38⅛c. Oats dull—No. 2 white 30¼@30⅛c; No. 2 mixed 28@28⅛c.

## FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, January 18, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in fair demand; prices 1-16d higher. American middling fair, 4 13 16d; good middling 4⅝d; middling 4 9 16d; low middling 4 13 32d; good ordinary 4 7-32d; ordinary 4 13 32d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,800 American. Receipts 4,000 bales, including 3,700 American.

Futures opened and closed steady at the advance. American middling (l. m. c.)—January 4 24 64@4 25 64d value; January and February 4 20-64 @4 21-64d buyer; February and March 4 17-64@4 18 64d seller; March and April 4 14 64@4 15 64d seller; April and May 4 11-64d seller; May and June 4 7-64@4 8-64d buyer; June and July 4 5 64@4 6 64d seller; July and August 4 3-64d buyer; August and September 3 61 64@3 62-64d buyer; September and October 3 52-64d seller; October and November 3 45-64@3 46-64d buyer.

## MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Seabright, Sanders, Calabash and Little River, S C, Stone, Rourk & Co.

Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

American brig Telos, 371 tons, Heagan, Ponce, Porto Rico, George Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

Schooner Nellie Floyd, Nielsen, New York, Heide & Co.

Schooner Abbie G Cole, Cole, New York, George Harriss, Son & Co.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Schooner Abbie G Cole—105,000 feet re-sawed lumber. 232,000 feet kiln dried lumber; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Co, vessel by George Harriss, Son & Co.

## MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 19, 1900.

STEAMSHIPS.

Chatburn (Br) 1,224 tons, Wood, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Wanola (Br) 272 tons, Wagner, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Julia Elizabeth (Br) 120 tons, Sweeting, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Cora M, 136 tons, Mitchell, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Mecosta, 199 tons, Stratton, J T Riley & Co. (In distress).

Jno R Fell, 355 tons, Loveland, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

F C Silben (Nor) 608 tons, Larsen, Havre, Heide & Co.

Solid (Nor) 507 tons, Weden, Heide & Co.

Glimt (Nor) 735 tons, Birkeland, Rotterdam, Heide & Co.

BARGES.

Maria Dolores, 510 tons, Bonneau, Charleston, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

Carrie L Izler, 538 tons, Jones, Charleston, S C, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

BRIGS.

Telos, 371 tons, Heagan, George Harriss, Son & Co.


SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Have been the best investment I have made in business. Selling nothing but well made goods from the best factories, I have had to sell close to meet the prices of shoddy stuff, and sometimes have lost a sale; but I am now reaping my reward, and can justly claim, "once a customer always a customer."

Values are up, but on many lines I anticipated the advance by buying largely. That my customers get the benefit of my foresight you can ascertain by comparing prices.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

No. 17 South Front Street.

ja 14 tf

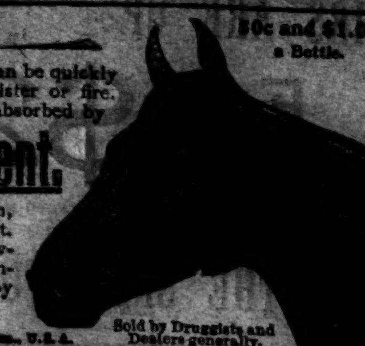
## YOUR HORSE

50c and $1.00 a Bottle.

if suffering from an enlargement can be quickly put on his feet. No need to blister or fire. The enlargement will be quickly absorbed by

**Sloan's Liniment.**

Nothing like it to cure a sore tendon, or to kill a spavin, curb or splint. This remedy is known to more drivers and horsemen than any other liniment, because it does the work by its *penetrating* qualities.

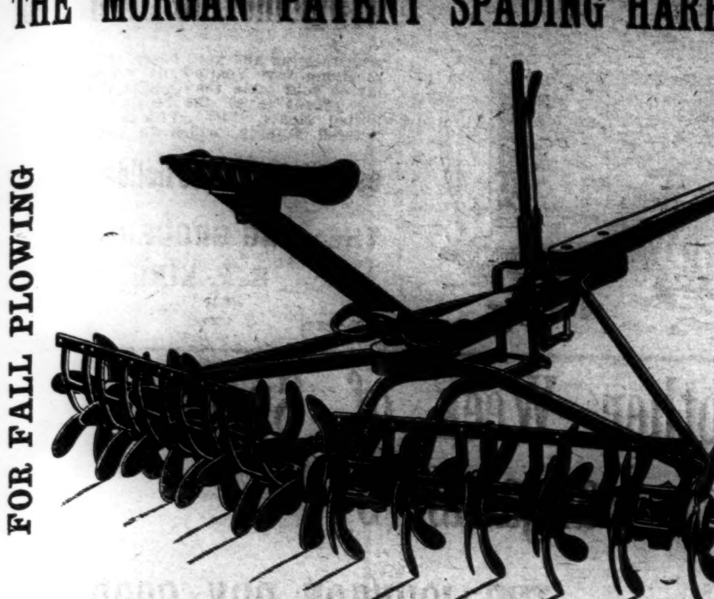


Prepared by DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.



## THE MORGAN PATENT SPADING HARROW.

FOR FALL PLOWING



Guaranteed to give Satisfaction.

Especially if the soil be heavy or packed by rains, the Spading Harrow will show its great superiority over all others. For deep and fine cultivation no other Harrow equals it.

**WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,**
**Purcell Building, Wilmington, N C.**

nov 16 tf



## The National Bank of Wilmington,

**Wilmington, N. C.**

**JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, PRES.**

The National Bank of Wilmington was organized in June, 1894; has paid out $24,000.00 in dividends, and passed $19,000.00 to surplus. Eighth dividend now payable.

**Capital and Surplus, $119,000.00.**
**Total Assets, - - - - 525,000.00.**

In addition to the above it is worthy of note that we own $117,300.00 in U. S. and other bonds, which we carry at par—all of which are at a handsome premium.

**Your Account Respectfully Solicited. Absolute Safety Assured. Polite and courteous attention extended to our customers.**

dec 28 tf



## $900 Worth. . . of Drummers' Millinery Samples on sale at THE BEE HIVE.

THE LOT CONSISTS OF

All kinds of Hats, Plumes, Tips, Feathers, Ornaments, Infants' Caps, &c. We Bought them very much below regular value, and we are selling them wonderfully cheap. You are invited to come and look over the lot and make selections. If you look you will buy at

THE BEE HIVE, W. H. GAYLORD, Prop.

**JUST OPENED UP, EVERYTHING NEW.**

W. H. GAYLORD'S New Clothing Department is the place to go to get anything that Men or Boys wear. We have just gotten in a fine new line of Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, McIntoshes, Umbrellas, &c.

Give us a call. We are at No. 115 South Front street, two doors from The Bee Hive.

**W. H. GAYLORD.**

nov 10 tf


## SEABOARD AIR LINE (S.A.L.) VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

**North, South and Southwest.**

**Schedule in Effect Nov. 5, 1899.**

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington daily at 3:05 P. M. Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:40 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:24 P. M., arriving at Hamlet 6:58 P. M., where connection is made with trains for Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South, Southeast and Southwest. Also with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Through sleeping cars from Hamlet to Washington and Atlanta; also through sleeping car to Portsmouth.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 A. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 8:10 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 9:22 A. M., Shelby 10:10 A. M., Rutherfordton 11:25 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:40 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:53 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:20 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:10 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:09 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.49 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

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General Offices Portsmouth Va. nov 7 tf


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Time to cast about for BEST SEED. WE HAVE THEM.

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MOLASSES AND SYRUPS

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oct 17 tf GUION & DAVIS



DUCRO'S Alimentary ELIXIR

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Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York


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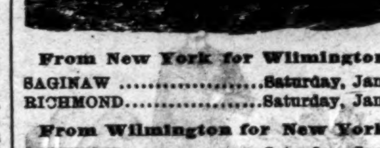

**From New York for Wilmington.**

SAGINAW ........................ Saturday, Jan. 13
RICHMOND ........................ Saturday, Jan. 20

**From Wilmington for New York.**

RICHMOND ........................ Saturday, Jan. 13
SAGINAW ........................ Saturday, Jan. 20

**From Wilmington for Georgetown.**

RICHMOND ........................ Tuesday, Jan. 9
SAGINAW ........................ Tuesday, Jan. 16

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H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

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WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. ja 9 tf


## The Murchison National Bank,

**WILMINGTON, N. C.**

**Capital, - - - $ 200,000**
**Net Profits, - - 17,000**
**Deposits, - - 377,182**

**Organized March 1st, 1899.**

People say this is a good showing, but we are not satisfied, and if we said we were nobody would believe it.

We want more business and must have it.

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Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

**H. C. McQUEEN, President.**
**J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.**

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dec 14 tf


### MORNING IN THE ALPS.

Upon the distance of the east had grown
A light that made the dim horizon blue.
The blue was stealing upward through the stars,
But vaguely dark the cloud sea hung beneath
Within whose silent flood the world was drowned.
Beyond the misty gulf, through furthest space
There stretched a continent of snowclad Alps;
Lo, there was death's land, grisly white and dim,
With lustless clouds like specters guarding it.
We felt the dawn was growing, but, alas,
A dawn unreal, dawn without a bird,
Without a dewy scent or waking sound!
Slowly the Alps took on a denser white,
With outlines clear emerging into day;
The mists were gently stripped from distant peaks.
The clouds grew gray with filmy sprays upcurled.
Above, the stars, like ineffectual points,
No longer pierced the deepening blue of day.
Whiter and clearer grew the Alpine hosts,
The eastern sky flamed redder while one gazed,
And faintening purple climbed the zenith's height.
Then suddenly was cast upon the sky
Far in the west a glow of ruddy light,
That settled earthward till a jutting peak
Flushed opaline amid the daze of white.
Anon another snowcap blushed response.
It was as if a torch unseen were swung.
Mount after mount the flying radiance caught,
Flashing it back again from burnished breasts.
As morning's pink ran down the icy waste
The east unsheathed a dazzling tip of flame.

—Wilbur Larremore in Lippincott's.

## Love to the Last

**By Maurice Jokai.**

**A Tragic Story of a Man Who Died Rather Than Betray the Woman Who Shielded Him.**

In 1827 a conspiracy was discovered at Amiens which had for its object the capture of Charles X on the occasion of his visiting that town, but he sent a regiment of the Ninth Municipal guards to capture the conspirators. News of the king's intended vengeance went abroad, and those who felt themselves in any way implicated in the affair fled, some to England and others to Belgium, while a third set of fugitives took refuge in the different departments, where they hid themselves in the houses of their friends and acquaintances. Such unexpected visitors usually caused a great deal of nervousness on the part of their hosts, who were thus exposed to being flung into dungeons for concealing the culprits, though it was in very few cases indeed that hospitality was refused.

Among the refugees who were hiding from justice was a young poet, Saint-Creux by name, whose revolutionary poems already lived on the lips of the people and whose talents were acknowledged by all connoisseurs. It was difficult, indeed, for him to conceal himself, for his portrait was in every hand and appeared as frontispiece to the songs, which were sold at every street corner. By his thin, delicately curved lips he could easily be recognized, and, moreover, he was so young that he could not disguise himself by shaving off the very slight growth of hair on his face. It was easier for him to assume the disguise of a young girl. This was the first sensible thing to do, and a peasant woman of his acquaintance dressed him up as a village maiden, with a red braided jacket, red shoes and a white bonnet. She put a basket of eggs on his arm, and he was so successful in passing the outposts of the municipal guards that the sergeant amorously pinched his cheek. In this garb he managed to reach the Chateau de Quatre Riviera, where the Countess Therme was residing.

The Countess Josephine Therme was a famous woman of her time, both by her beauty and her advanced political ideas. It was owing to the latter that she had been disgraced at court and dared not leave her chateau, and it was owing to the former that the divorce proceedings which she had instituted against the count—a man she justly hated—were hindered from progress. The count resided in Paris. He was favored at court, one reason of this being that his wife detested him.

Saint-Creux, arriving at the chateau of the countess, endeavored to enter her service. She was accustomed always to engage her domestics in person, and she admitted this seeming peasant girl to her presence and engaged Saint-Creux as her lady's maid. Great scandal might have proceeded from this among the tattlers of fashionable society, but Saint-Creux was as noble minded as the countess was pure. On the first occasion when she sent for him to attend her toilet he be unfastened, by her request, the topmost hook of her bodice, thus revealing a slight portion of her beautiful white shoulders. But his hand already trembled, and he would not unfasten the second hook. He knelt before Josephine and confessed everything—that he was not a girl at all, but a persecuted man—the unfortunate Saint-Creux. The countess was, of course, startled at the revelation. What was she to do? If she drove him away from her—and he was one of her best partisans—he would fall into the hands of the enemy. If she concealed him in his feminine guise at her chateau, people would sooner or later get wind of it, and the disgrace and ignominy which she at present suffered would be increased tenfold. Which course should she take? With fine heroism she quickly decided to sacrifice herself—not the refugee. She told Saint-Creux that he should occupy the next room to her own. Her previous maids had always dressed for her the long flowing tresses which she possessed and which, when unfastened, streamed down her entire figure so as to sweep the floor. What was she now to do? She took a pair of scissors and cut off the whole of this beautiful hair, intending to explain to those around her that she had done so because she suffered so much from headache. Saint-Creux alone knew why she had stripped herself of this lovely ornament.

At times, when there was no reason to suspect that they would be invaded, Saint-Creux would relate to the countess the story of his misfortunes, and Josephine was convinced that beneath his Breton bodice a noble heart palpitated and noble sentiments dwelt. As time went on an intimacy sprang up between them, which was all the sweeter inasmuch as they had both to guard against a common danger. Before long Josephine conceived a plan by which they might escape from the country for England, and there she would await the issue of her divorce proceedings, which, no doubt, in consequence of her flight, would be hastened, and then the poet could make her his wife. Perhaps it was some slight symptom of preparation for departure which excited the suspicion of the hundreds of spies who hovered about her castle, but one night, in any case, the castle was surrounded by a detachment of the cavalry of the municipal guard. There was not a moment to be lost. The countess hurried with Saint-Creux into her bedroom. She approached a large mirror inclosed in a carved oak frame. She touched a spring. The mirror slowly opened and revealed a secret cabinet. "Hide yourself here," exclaimed the countess, "until the soldiers who are searching for you have gone. Over your head you will find a cord. Draw this cord, for it will open a ventilator which will conduct fresh air to you. It has to be kept closed, as a rule, for otherwise the bats would fly in during the night and reveal by their cries the fact that this cabinet exists. The Marquis de Caston hid for a day and a half during the Huguenot persecution, and he thereby saved his life."

Already Saint-Creux had entered the cabinet. "But one more word before I leave you," said the countess, as she proceeded to close the door. "If I should be taken prisoner and carried away, you can, so soon as you hear that the soldiers have departed, get out of the cabinet by pulling the door handle on the inside, and you can then quit the palace safely by the secret staircase."

The door closed upon Saint-Creux. The clanking of sword and spur was already heard within the room, and soldiers stood before the countess. She faced them with bold demeanor and demanded of the captain of the guard what he desired.

"I am sent," he replied, "to search for Saint-Creux, who is reported to be in hiding in the chateau."

"You are quite at liberty," returned the countess, "to search every nook and corner."

The captain deputed a few of his men to keep guard of the countess, and to note all her movements, while he went with the rest of the force to explore the entire building. The search lasted until next morning, when the captain, pale with anger, returned to the countess, informed her that he could not find the fugitive, and added that, this being so, he must by his instructions take her as a prisoner to Paris.

The countess said that she was ready—in fact, she begged the captain to start off with her at once, for she wished Saint-Creux to have an early chance of escaping from the cabinet. In five minutes she had stepped into her carriage and was driving away, surrounded by mounted soldiers. She looked back to the chateau with a lightened heart. Yes, the man she loved would now get safely away.

The countess was placed in the Status prison. Here she remained for years, no one speaking a word to her. In vain did she appeal to the authorities and implore them—she never received any answer. In July, 1830, during the fierce struggle which then occurred, the Parisians drove out Charles X, and, throwing open the doors of the Status prison, set the prisoners free. Josephine was liberated with the rest, and the joy she felt on her liberty was enhanced by her having been informed that the divorce court had freed her from her husband. She heard of Saint-Creux, and that he had taken a prominent part in the revolution from its very start.

Josephine waited in vain for weeks and months. As time went on she became uneasy, jealous, vindictive, and finally got so impetuous that she went into an adjoining province where Saint-Creux was said to be haranguing the multitude, intending to surprise him. She perceived, however, that the speaker was not her favorite at all, but an impostor, who had taken advantage of a personal resemblance to pass himself off as the poet. There were several other spurious Saint-Creuxs about in the same way, and the countess, after a long and fruitless search, returned to the castle with a despairing heart. Yet, although society began to forget the fine countenanced young poet, he continued to haunt the imagination of Josephine. The only pleasure which now remained to her was to think of him as he had appeared in a village maiden's guise, with his noble face and beautiful black eyes. Yes, and in their great hurry they had forgotten to kiss each other when they parted.

By some accident the countess happened to touch the spring of the mirror behind which Saint-Creux had hidden. The memory of that hurried farewell came strongly back upon her. She opened the door. Great heavens! There before her, in vertical posture, stood her faithful lover, still in the costume of a Breton peasant. Near his feet lay a silken cord. Those little moths which were flying about in the narrow cabinet—it was they who had killed Saint-Creux. They had eaten away the cord attached to the ventilator, so that when he pulled it in order to get fresh air it broke and he was slowly suffocated. On the inside of the mirrored door the following words had been scribbled:

"Beloved, I am dying of suffocation. I must not betray you. Adieu!"

So, then, this heroic youth had fought his death struggle in silence, and for the love of Josephine had stifled the sound of his very last gasps, so that he should save her. Ah, she thought in the torrent of her grief, if she could but have heard those final sighs which he breathed for her!—New York World.

### Discovery of Reflex Action.

Marshall Hall, the famous English physician, made his classical observations on the phenomena that henceforth were to be known as reflex action. In 1832, while experimenting one day with a decapitated newt, he observed that the headless creature's limbs would contract in direct response to certain stimuli. Such a response could no longer be secured if the spinal nerves supplying a part were severed; hence it was clear that responsive centers exist in the spinal cord capable of receiving a sensory message and of transmitting a motor impulse in reply, a function hitherto supposed to be reserved for the brain. Further studies went to show that such phenomena of reflex action on the part of the centers lying outside the range of consciousness, both in the spinal cord and in the brain itself, are extremely common; that, in short, they enter constantly into the activities of every living organism and have a most important share in the sum total of vital movements; hence Hall's discovery must always stand as one of the great milestones of the advance of neurological science.—Henry Smith Williams in Harper's Magazine.


STATEMENT OF

## Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON N. C.

At the Close of Business Dec. 2nd, 1899, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

*RESOURCES.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans | | $868,971.54 |
| Overdrafts | | 8 79 |
| U. S. Bonds (at par) | | 95,000.00 |
| Banking House and Fixtures | | 10,000.00 |
| Due from app'd res've agt's | $ 79,160.28 | |
| Due from other banks | 169,160.99 | |
| Cash on hand | 79,331.51 | 327,652.78 |
| Total | | $1,298,933.11 |

*LIABILITIES.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital | | $ 125,000.00 |
| Surplus and undivided profits | | 101,784.40 |
| Circulation | | 41,040.00 |
| Deposits U. S. Treas. | $ 50,000.00 | |
| Deposits from Banks | 207,693.55 | |
| Deposits from individuals | 731,715.16 | |
| Certificates of Deposit | 85,000.00 | 1,024,408.71 |
| Total | | $1,298,933.11 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

| | Dec. 2, '97. | Dec. 2, '98. | Dec. 2, '99. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total deposits | $872,000 | $874,500 | $1,024,000 |
| Surplus and net profit | 76,200 | 87,500 | 101,784 |

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October 1892. dec 8 tf



1831 *Seventieth Year.* 1900

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## East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

**R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N C**

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

**Standing Timber**

For sale, the timber on a tract of land near Bannermann's Bridge, North-East river, on tide-water. Over One Million feet of fine Cypress timber on this land.

**Timbered Lands.**

Two Hundred and Twenty-six acres on Roan's Island on Cape Fear river. Some valuable Cypress and Gum timber.

**Eighty Acres Near Burgaw.**

One 80-acre tract of Land within half mile of Burgaw. None cleared, but easily put in state of cultivation.

**Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.**

A Farm of 250 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms. One cook room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, gin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, tools, etc. Also, four mules and one horse. Will sell all together or the land separate.

**Farm of 143 Acres**

in Long Creek village, Pender county—25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

**2,000 Acres of Land**

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 20 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

**House in Kenansville.**

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

**Fifty Acres of Land**

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

**Property in Burgaw.**

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting railroad, and it is a corner lot.

**Farm at Burgaw.**

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

**Tobacco and Truck Farm**

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

**A Nice Farm.**

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

**A Real Bargain.**

A desirable farm of 273 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

**Farm Near Ashton.**

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,

R. G. GRADY & CO.,
Burgaw, N. C.

ja 7


## ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

**Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.**

| South Bound Daily No. 52. | MAIN LINE. | North Bound Daily No. 53. |
|---|---|---|
| 6 50 p m | Ar......Wilmington......Lv | 9 00 a m |
| 3 50 p m | Lv......Fayetteville......Ar | 12 10 a m |
| 3 45 p m | Ar......Fayetteville......Lv | 12 28 p m |
| 2 30 p m | Lv......Sanford......Lv | 1 43 p m |
| 12 42 p m | Lv......Climax......Lv | 3 44 p m |
| 12 13 p m | Ar......Greensboro......Ar | 4 15 p m |
| 11 55 a m | Lv......Greensboro......Lv | 4 25 p m |
| 11 07 a m | Lv......Stokesdale......Lv | 5 12 p m |
| 10 36 a m | Lv......Walnut Cove......Lv | 5 44 p m |
| 10 09 a m | Lv......Rural Hall......Lv | 6 13 p m |
| 8 45 a m | Lv......Mt. Airy......Ar | 7 35 p m |

| South Bound Daily No. 54. | BENNETTSVILLE. | North Bound Daily No. 55. |
|---|---|---|
| 8 00 a m | Lv......Bennettsville......Ar | 7 15 p m |
| 9 07 a m | Lv......Maxton......Lv | 6 15 p m |
| 9 35 a m | Lv......Red Springs......Lv | 5 35 p m |
| 10 20 a m | Lv......Hope Mills......Lv | 4 52 p m |
| 10 40 a m | Ar......Fayetteville......Lv | 4 33 p m |

| No. 46. South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday. | MADISON BRANCH. | No. 47. North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday. |
|---|---|---|
| 5 30 p m | Ar......Ramseur......Lv | 6 40 a m |
| 3 50 p m | Lv......Climax......Lv | 8 25 a m |
| 2 40 p m | Lv......Greensboro......Ar | 9 17 a m |
| 2 30 p m | Ar......Greensboro......Lv | 9 35 a m |
| 1 15 p m | Lv......Stokesdale......Lv | 11 07 a m |
| 12 30 p m | Lv......Madison......Ar | 11 55 a m |

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. B. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 26 tf


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Truly, JESSE H. PAGE.

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## ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

**Schedule in Effect Jan. 14, 1900.**

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.16 A. M., Warsaw 11.10 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.58 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.16 P. M., Richmond 7.25 P. M., Norfolk 6.55 P. M., Washington 11.20 P. M., Baltimore 1.03 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 6.50 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.20 P. M., Warsaw 8.33 P. M., Goldsboro 9.27 P. M., Wilson 10.20 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.11 P. M., Weldon 1.04 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.37 A. M., Richmond 3.28 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.20 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.12 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.05 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12 05 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.03 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.21 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.48 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.21 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.00 A. M., Philadelphia 11 33 A. M., Baltimore 1 46 P. M., Washington 3.07 P. M., Richmond 6 48 P. M., Petersburg 7.21 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 8.58 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.35 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.35 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.08 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 6.40 A. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 2.30 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 3.41 P. M., leave Fayetteville 3.46 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M., Maxton 9.20 A. M., Red Springs 9 53 A. M., Hope Mills 10.42 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leave Rocky Mount 7.00 A. M., arrive Weldon 8 06 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 A. M., arrive Richmond 11.05 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 10 00 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 11.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 12.15 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.09 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 7.15 P. M., Manning 8.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 6.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M., Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 10.25 P. M., arrive Selma 2.48 P. M., 11.10 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 12.17 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 10.58 A. M., Fayetteville 12.30 P. M., 9.55 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M., Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.54 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.25 A. M., Creston 5.19 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.15 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Trains leave Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

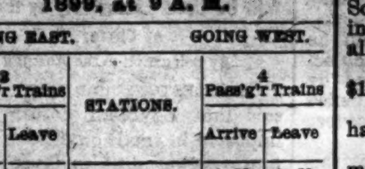
Trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
ja 16 tf

## Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

**Time Table No. 9.**



**To Take Effect Tuesday, Aug. 8, 1899, at 9 A. M.**

| GOING EAST. 2 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive | Leave | STATIONS. | GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive | Leave |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. M. | P. M. | | A. M. | A. M. |
| ........ | 3 40 | Goldsboro........ | 11 05 | ........ |
| ........ | 4 32 | Kinston........ | 10 12 | ........ |
| 5 40 | 5 50 | Newbern........ | 8 57 | 9 00 |
| 7 03 | 7 07 | Morehead City. | 7 22 | 7 27 |
| P. M. | P. M. | | A. M. | A. M. |

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

aug 6 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.


Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.



# We have

Just taken inventory of our stock, and have marked down a great many goods LESS THAN COST.

**We are offering the GREATEST BARGAINS in**

**CAPES, CLOAKS, OVERCOATS, UNDERWEAR, &c.**

**NOW is the time to GET a Bargain.**

**J. H. REHDER & CO.**

NEXT FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

ja 14 tf

**IN SUNSHINE OR RAIN, SNOW OR SLEET.**

To be perfectly comfortable you want your feet well clad. These cold, damp mornings when you go out with a light-uppered thin-soled Shoe you can't be either warm or comfortable. But if you had on a pair of our

**Popular Priced Shoes**

for either

**Ladies or Gentlemen,**

you would be both. Come in and inspect our stock or call us up.

Bell 'Phone 143.

**GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.**

ja 5 tf



## The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

**WILMINGTON, N. C.**

**Absolute security guaranteed to depositors.**

Four per cent. per annum paid on all amounts over $5.00.
Polite attention to all customers.
Deposits received in amounts of 25 cents to $10,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, PRESIDENT. H. WALTERS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
ja 10 tf JAS. S. WORTH, ACTING CASHIER.

**SPEAKING ABOUT SWELL, SNAPPY, STYLISH Shirts and Neckwear.**

I have everything that the most fastidious could desire.

**My Shoes are** of proper shape and the **kind that wear well.**

**A. Shrier, Men's Wear.**

Bell 'Phone 565. ja 13 tf



BUGGIES. HARNESS.

**Trunks and Dress Suit Cases.**

All bought before advance, and we give you the benefit of our shrewdness.

**Wholesale and Retail.**

**H. L. FENNELL, The Horse Milliner, Masonic Temple.**

Extra Low Prices on Buggies this week.

**Horse Clothing and Lap Robes.**



# ULTRA

Ultra shoes for women —as their name implies—are out of the ordinary, latest and best as to style, quality, and comfort. They are always worthy, dependable shoes. A host of wearers indorse this claim. Each new wearer means a new indorser. One price —$3.50—and many styles.

**THE SHOE FOR WOMEN**

THE BEST AT A FAIR PRICE. NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE.

$3.50

S. & B. Solomon Shoe Dep't.



THE

# New Year Has Come!

**New ideas must be advanced. We lay aside our record of 1899 as being the best we have ever made, and renew our energy for 1900**

During the coming year we expect to increase our business in every way. We have made great preparation for the Winter trade, and can offer some good values in Shoes of every kind. We have a line of lowest men's and boys' Brogans at 77½c per pair. Men's High-cut Creedmore, all solid, $1.00 per pair. Women's solid-lined, Cable-Screwed Shoes at 85c. Women's genuine Dongola Shoes, button and lace, all solid, at $1.00 per pair.

We have all grades of ladies' Shoes at $1.25, $1.50 up to $3.00.

In our Dress Goods department we have a nice line of Winter Goods.

We have Serges, Flannels, Cashmeres, Outings, Suitings and many novelties.

We have Cashmere at 20c. This is a good quality; 36 inches wide.

We have a very fine all Wool rough Serge, 38 inches wide at 50c, 42 inches wide at 60c, 54 inches wide at 75c. This is the very best Cloth for ladies' Skirts.

We have many fine Novelties and ladies' Dress Suitings, which we would like to close out cheap.

We have a big line of Flannelette suitable for ladies' Underwear. Wide, Thick and good quality, worth 10c, which I will now sell at 6c.

I have a nice line of heavy-weight men's and boys' Pants Cloth which I will sell from 15c to 40c per yard.

We have a line of Underwear for men, women and children which we are closing out at low figures.

Women's and children's Union Suits at 25c each.

Children's Ribbed Vests at 10c each. Ladies' Ribbed Wool Vests and Pants (non-shrinkable) 50c each.

We have quite a large stock of goods on hand which we are selling at less than old prices.

Thanking you for your last year's patronage, and trusting that you will continue the same,

**You will find us ever ready to serve with bargains of every class at Wilmington's Big Racket Store.**

**GEO. O. GAYLORD, Proprietor.**

FRONT STREET, NEAR POSTOFFICE.

ja 7 tf

# The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19.


## POP. STATE CONVENTION WILL BE HELD IN APRIL.

**Will Fuse With Republicans and Oppose the Constitutional Amendment and the New Election Law.**

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 18.—The Populist State Convention will be held in Raleigh on Wednesday, April 18th. The Populist party will oppose the constitutional amendment in the coming campaign. This was decided to-night by the State Executive Committee, which was in session here to fix the date for the convention.

The committee met at 7.30 o'clock in the Senate chamber at the capitol and was in session until after 12 o'clock. Dr. Cyrus Thompson, chairman of the committee, presided and Hal W. Ayer was secretary. The roll call showed eleven of the twenty-two members of the committee present. Several other members were represented by proxy.

After discussion of the situation by those present, it was practically decided to adopt Senator Butler's suggestion of another fusion with Republicans in opposition to the amendment and the new election law. This decision was announced to the public in the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the letter recently written by Hon. Marion Butler to Capt. Geo. Wilcox, concerning the election law enacted by the General Assembly of 1899 and the franchise amendment to the constitution submitted by the same body, is entitled to most careful and fullest consideration of all voters and citizens who favor political liberty and popular government, and that said letter is unqualifiedly commended and endorsed by this committee; and that the chairman of the committee take immediate steps to effect the publication and distribution of fifty thousand copies of the same."

This done the committee proceeded to name the date of the convention.

**Arrangements for the Convention.**

As under the fusion arrangement unfolded by Senator Butler, the Populists are to furnish the candidates and the Republicans do the voting, it was decided that the Populist convention should be held before that of the Republicans. Hence the following resolution was adopted, fixing the 18th of April as the time:

"*Resolved*, That the chairman of the People's Party State committee be authorized and directed to call a State convention of the People's Party to assemble in Raleigh on Wednesday, April 18, 1900, and in connection with such call to invite the assembling of a general conference of members of the People's Party on Tuesday night, April 17, 1900, and that he be authorized to extend a cordial invitation on behalf of the State committee to such citizens of the State to address and confer as may be deemed proper and advisable by him.

"*Resolved*, That while it does not come within the official prerogatives of the State committee to so direct, it is recommended that county conventions called for electing delegates to the State convention defer the nomination of county and legislative tickets until after the meeting of the State convention."

This means that an attempt will again be made to effect fusion in all counties with Republicans. Not only was the meeting slimly attended, but it lacked the old-time enthusiasm.

Before adjourning the committee issued an address "Giving a note of warning to the people on the new issue raised by the action of the last Legislature." It condemns the constitutional amendment and denounces the new election law.

**Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.**

The $5,000,000 mortgage on the Raleigh & Gaston railroad was filed here to-day for registration. It is the largest mortgage ever recorded in this county. The registration fees are $27, while the revenue stamps required on it amount to $2,500.20.

It is announced on authority that the Asheville *Gazette* is contemplating removal to Raleigh. Also, it is stated that J. F. Click, editor of the Hickory *Mercury*, will come to Raleigh and assume charge of the *Caucasian*, Senator Butler's paper.

### SEABOARD AIR LINE.

**Another Application for Injunction That Temporarily Blocks Consolidation.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., January 18.—Thos. F. Ryan of New York is giving John Skelton Williams and other promoters of the Seaboard Air Line consolidation scheme more trouble. He returned to the attack in the United States Court to day, the time set for entering formal orders denying application for injunction, and filed a supplemental and amended bill, for an injunction to prohibit consolidation. His grounds are, that the defendants, in resisting the previous application, took the position that no authority for consolidation existed and none was contemplated, and the Legislature has since passed a bill authorizing it. Judge Waddill entered an order, adjourning further hearing to next Tuesday, at Richmond, and that in the meantime the status of the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad, under said legislative act, shall remain as at present. This blocks further consolidation temporarily.

The Cranberry Iron and Coal Company's furnace, at Cranberry, N. C., started up yesterday, giving employment to one hundred laborers. Work at this plant had been shut down since 1896.


**That Throbbing Headache**

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves, and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency has excellent facilities for selling farms and timbered lands. It advertises all property and makes only a nominal charge unless a sale is made. For terms etc., address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.


## SENATE DEBATED SEVERAL MATTERS

**Senator Teller, Silver Republican, Resumed His Speech on the Financial Bill.**

### THE PHILIPPINES QUESTION.

**Wellington Opposes Imperialism — McEnery to Speak Tuesday on Proposed Amendment to North Carolina's Constitution.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—For an hour to-day Mr. Wellington, Republican, Maryland, occupied the attention of the Senate, continuing the debate on the Philippine question. He took as his text the resolution he introduced last Tuesday, declaring that the United States should not take permanent possession of the archipelago but after subduing the insurrection—which he sincerely deplored—should confer upon the Filipinos the right to govern themselves, affording them such protection as they might need.

Senator Teller, Silver Republican, Colorado, resumed his speech on the Financial bill, in the course of which he arraigned Secretary Gage for his negotiations with the National City Bank of New York.

Senator Allen, Nebraska, offered a resolution directing the Secretary of State to inform the Senate if any persons had been accredited from the Transvaal to the United States government in any capacity and if such persons were officially accepted and recognized, and if not, why not.

Objection was made to immediate consideration of the resolution and it went over under the rules.

Senator Ross, Vermont, offered a resolution declaring that the provisions of the constitution do not, unaided by act of Congress, extend over Puerto Rico and the Philippine islands; that by the Paris treaty the United States takes sovereignty over Puerto Rico and the Philippines under the duty to exercise it for the general welfare of the inhabitants, and that a separate department of the government is demanded to take charge of all outlying dependencies. Senator Ross gave notice that he would speak on the resolution next Tuesday.

**Wellington Opposes Expansion.**

Senator Wellington then addressed the Senate. He said he could not believe this republic had an imperial destiny. History indicated that "imperial destiny" has wrecked many republics. He believed that one of the greatest blessings that ever befell England was the loss of the American colony.

Referring to Great Britain's war with the Transvaal, Senator Wellington said:

"She has not met the Caucasian race since the Crimean war, and now, when for the first time for half a century she attempts to send her army to destroy a brave and courageous, but unfortunate people, she all at once rudely awakens from the dream of her power because she finds that corruption has eaten to her very vitals, and her army, which she deemed was still like that of Cromwell's—invincible—has been belabored and defeated every day since it first attacked the Boers. And justly so. And it may be, at no distant time, that the insidious influences which have thus far debased her, will entirely destroy the weighty structure of the empire she has erected."

Senator Wellington referred to the part the people of his own State had taken in the Spanish war, saying:

"On that July morning, which by its rising run heralded the destruction of the Spanish naval power in Santiago bay, as it illuminated the line of American warships advancing to deal death and destruction to the Spanish fleet, surrounded by a halo of glory, the martial figure of a son of Maryland, Winfield Scott Schley, who guided and directed the great contest. And though now it seems to be the policy of a cabal of one of the departments of this administration to rob him of the glory which justly is his, the verdict of the American people has been recorded and he will go down to history as the true hero of that naval battle.

"A year and a half has passed since that great battle, and yet there is no indication that we intend to keep faith with the Cubans, but there is every indication that by the power of syndicates, cabals and combinations there is to be continued in Cuba the despotism of a military government in which the Cubans themselves have no part, which is beyond the pale of any law save that of force, and is not recognized by our constitution. A very Pandora's box of national troubles has been opened and difficulties and dangers are gradually taking form and surrounding us.

**North Carolina Suffrage Law.**

Mr. McEnery, Louisiana, gave notice that on next Tuesday he would address the Senate on the resolutions relating to the proposed amendment to the constitution of North Carolina.

Mr. Turner, Washington, announced that he would speak on the Philippine question next Monday; and Senator Bacon, Georgia, gave notice that he would discuss his resolution on the Philippines next Wednesday.

**The Financial Bill.**

Senator Teller then resumed his speech on the Financial bill. He criticised the pending bill because it afforded opportunity to banks to issue paper money. "This surrender of the great power of the government," said he, "the right to make money, should bring our legislation into absolute contempt.

Senator Teller read the now famous letter of Vice President A. B. Hepburn, of the National City Bank of New York, to Secretary Gage. "This," he said, "ought to have gone back to the writer with a stinging letter of reply. From subsequent events, however, it is evident that the secretary intended to grant the request."

Senator Teller said that when he saw bank presidents taking such actions in politics as were indicated by the Hepburn letter he was satisfied that the situation demanded severe criticism if not drastic action.

Senator Teller concluded that this was not a safe time to change our financial system to the gold standard. Notwithstanding the so-called prosperous condition of the country there was a serious money panic in New York, which forced the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase about $23,000,000 of United States bonds. In addition to that, the secretary had put into national banks throughout the country about $120,000,000 in order to maintain the financial equilibrium.

"A financial condition," declared Senator Teller, "which requires to be bolstered up by the Treasury department is a bad condition."

Senator Teller thought it unwise to be experimenting in our finances when we were very well off at present.

Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, interrupted Senator Teller to say that one question which seemed to make the adoption or rejection of the pending bill a moral question, was the probable destruction of values in silver countries.

Senator Teller had not concluded his remarks, when he suspended for the day.

The Senate then adjourned.

**House of Representatives.**

The House to day passed the Senate bill to extend the powers of the director of the census, after striking out the committee amendment to authorize the director to contract for extra printing with private contractors. The whole fight was upon that amendment. The influence of the public printer and the labor organizations of the country were employed against it and after a lively debate of several hours, it was overwhelmingly defeated. The publication of the reports of the 12th census, therefore, will be made by the public printer as in the past.

Mr. Hopkins, in defending the bill, said he was willing to accept an amendment requiring the work to go to union labor.

Mr. Wheeler, Kentucky, asked why, if government work was to be let to the lowest bidder, there should be any provision restricting it to firms employing union labor.

Mr. Hopkins replied that he would accept the amendment to show there was no hostility to union labor.

"Limiting this work to union offices," observed Mr. Sims, of Tennessee, "is rank class legislation."

Mr. Wilson, of South Carolina, gave notice of an amendment he should offer to authorize the director of the census to direct the public printer to procure additional equipment necessary to comply with the law with regard to the time limit in which the reports of the census shall be issued.

The committee amendment to the bill for the collection for statistics relating to the deaf, dumb and blind was adopted, and another amendment was adopted requiring the collection of statistics regarding mines, mining and minerals.

After some further debate, the committee rose, the bill was passed and the House adjourned.

## THE TOBACCO GROWERS IN STATE CONVENTION.

**Contract Made Not to Sell a Pound of Leaf Tobacco to the Trust for Five Years.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 18.—The tobacco growers of North Carolina met here yesterday in State convention for the purpose of formulating some definite and feasible plan for fighting the American Tobacco Company.

After discussing the various plans suggested, the convention this morning adopted a contract whereby they are not to sell the American Tobacco Company a pound of their leaf tobacco for the next five years. The contract in part, is as follows:

"We agree to enter into a contract with J. F. Jordan and his associates to sell to them our tobacco raised during the next five years at an advance of not less than 15 per cent. over the prices of the same grade of tobacco during the last five years, the said price to be fixed by a commission, a majority of whom shall represent the seller.

"We further agree to take stock with said Jordan and his associates, a corporation which shall be formed for the purpose of manipulating and disposing of said tobacco. If we make default in this agreement in any particular, we agree to forfeit to said corporation the said stock so taken.

"And we further recommend for our mutual benefit that the farmers of North Carolina reduce their crop at least 25 per cent. below the past year's production. We invite the co-operation of Virginia, South Carolina and other sections which grow bright tobacco."

This is mere a preliminary agreement between the convention and the capitalists who are backing the fight against the American Tobacco Company. The contract will be submitted to individual farmers for approval. When ninety per cent. of them have agreed to it another State convention will be held. The final contract then adopted will also be referred back to the individual farmer for his approval. If signed by ninety per cent. of them it will be binding and become operative at once.

All the thirty principal tobacco growing counties of the State were represented by delegates in this convention, and a number of representatives were here from Virginia.

An effort is being made to arrange a joint convention of North Carolina and Virginia tobacco men, with a view to securing the co-operation of all tobacco growers in the two States.

### AFFAIRS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

**Civil Governments to Be Established in Samar and Leyte Islands.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, Jan. 18, 5.25 P. M.—Brigadier General Kobbe has been appointed governor of Albay province and Catanduanes island, and has temporarily been placed in charge of the islands of Samar and Leyte. His command embraces the principal hemp producing country. He has been instructed to establish civil governments in the places under his jurisdiction. General Kobbe sailed yesterday on the transport Hancock with a brigade consisting of the Forty-seventh and Forty-third infantry and a battery of artillery.

Generals Bates, Wheaton and Schwan have occupied the principal towns in the Cavite and Batangas provinces. A majority of the insurgents have returned to their homes and have secreted their guns.

All the southern ports will be opened soon.

General MacArthur's troops are pursuing many small bands, killing numbers of the Filipinos and securing guns.

### EGYPTIAN COTTON.

**Will Be Used Exclusively by the New Mill at Clover, S. C.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, January 18.—It is said that Egyptian cotton has been imported in small quantities by a certain woollen mill in South Carolina for several years, but the first large shipment of the Egyptian staple for a South Carolina cotton mill was received at Clover, in York county, last Tuesday from Alexandria via Boston. The new cotton mill at Clover will use Egyptian cotton exclusively, its managers claiming that the Sea Island staple has not the "strength and silkiness" necessary for the superior yarn they are to make.


**Editor's Awful Plight.**

F. M. Higgins, editor of the Seneca (Ill.) *News*, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes two boxes wholly cured him. It's the surest Pile cure on earth, and the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †


## BULLER'S FORCES CROSS THE RIVER.

**Moving Steadily Forward for the Relief of the Ladysmith Garrison.**

### HOT FIGHTING IS EXPECTED.

**Boer Strength Probably Superior to That of the British—They Occupy Strong Positions—General Warren's Troops Reported Engaged.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 18.—The officials of the War Office here are satisfied that the tide has turned, and that news of a more hopeful character from a British point of view will hereafter be the rule instead of the exception. That the British advance in a northeasterly direction will be fiercely resisted is fully anticipated. The Boer strength is probably superior to the British and the dispatches show that the burghers occupy strong positions.

There is some doubt as to whether the Spreonkop occupied by General Warren is identical with Spionkop. If so the British are within a few miles of Acton Homes, the scene of the earlier conflicts between General White's forces and the invading Free Staters, whence there is a good road direct to Ladysmith.

While General Warren's force was crossing the Tugela river the Boers occupied a thickly-wooded plantation a mile north of the river and sent several volleys into the advance guard. The British replied and the artillery opened on a neighboring kopje. As the British pushed across the river the Boers found their position uncomfortable and retired to the hills. Immediately after the pontoon bridge was completed the whole British force crossed. Meanwhile the naval guns on Swartskop have been persistently shelling the Boer entrenchments facing the kopjes occupied by Lyttleton's brigade.

**Across the Tugela River.**

LONDON, January 18, 9.37 P. M.—The War Office has issued the following:

"From Buller, Spearman's camp, January 18.—'One field artillery howitzer battery and Lyttleton's brigade are across the Tugela at Potgeiter's Drift. The enemy's position is being bombarded by us. Five miles higher up Warren has crossed the river by a pontoon eighty-five yards long. He hopes his force will, by evening, have advanced five miles from the river to his right front. The enemy is busily entrenching.'

"From Roberts, Cape Town, January 18.—'Gatacre reports that 300 men of all ranks have been moved from Bushman's Hoek to Hoperberg, and that the Seventy-fourth field battery and one company of mounted infantry from Sterkstroom to Bushman's Hoek. Otherwise there is no change.'"

**Movement Began Wednesday.**

MOUNT ALICE, near Potgieter's Drift, Natal, Monday, January 15.—The forward movement for the relief of Ladysmith began on Wednesday, January 10, from Frere and Chieveley. Lord Dundonald's mounted brigade, with the Fifth brigade under General Hart, comprising the Dublins, the Connaughts, the Inskillings and the Border regiment, proceeded northwesterly to Springfield. The position had previously been thoroughly reconnoitered. A few miles outside of Frere Lord Dundonald passed targets erected by the Boers to represent a force advancing in skirmishing order. Evidently the Boers had been firing at these from the adjacent hills.

Lord Dundonald pushed on and as the main column advanced it was noticed that Springfield was not occupied by the Boers and that the Fifth brigade had taken possession. The British transport extended for several miles and comprised some five thousand vehicles.

The mounted brigade advanced rapidly, not meeting with any opposition. The British scouts had minutely searched all suspicious country, but there was no sign of the enemy. The column advanced to Mount Alice, facing the enemy's mountain fortress.

**Surprised the Boers.**

The Boers had been at Potgieter's Drift the previous day, but a body of South African horsemen swam the stream under fire and brought over the pont from the Boer side.

The Boers were evidently surprised at the appearance of the British on the scene. A long camp could be seen on Tugela heights, facing Mount Alice, but the enemy quickly struck camp and cleared off into the mountains. A buggy was seen leaving for the hills on the right, presumably with Gen. Joubert or some other commandant. General Buller took up his quarters in a pleasantly situated farm house belonging to Martinus Prectorus, who had disappeared.

On Friday a loud explosion was heard. Subsequently it was found that the Boers had destroyed a bridge under construction seven miles above Potgieter's Drift.

**General Buller's Instructions.**

General Buller has issued a spirited appeal and instructions to the forces, beginning: "We are going to the relief of our comrades in Ladysmith. There will be no turning back." The order proceeds to advise the men when they charge, regarding the conditions under which they should receive the surrender of any of the enemy. It also warns them that the Boers are treacherous in the use of the white flag.

This order has been received with enthusiasm in every camp.

The march was very trying, but the troops are now encamped amid very pleasant surroundings. Their health is excellent and all are confident.

**Patrol Ambushed by Boers.**

RENSBURG, CAPE COLONY, January 17.—A patrol composed of sixteen men of the N. S. W. lancers and South Australians was ambushed yesterday by the Boers and overwhelmed after a severe fight. Eight of the detachment escaped and have arrived in camp. To-day a patrol visited the scene of the fight and found one dead Australian and one wounded. A number of dead Boer horses were also found, showing that the Australians made a gallant fight before surrendering. When the Australians encountered the first body of Boers they found their retreat cut off, and galloped for a near-by kopje hoping to beat off the Boers, but on arriving they found another force of Burghers there.

**Reports of Fighting.**

LONDON, January 11.—A special dispatch from Durban, dated Wednesday, says:

"Advices from Potgieter's Drift, dated yesterday (Tuesday), say that Sir Charles Warren has arrived within seventeen miles of Ladysmith, and that British wounded are arriving at Mooi river field hospital by every train from the front, indicating that there has already been severe fighting."

Neither report has yet been confirmed.

**Battle Expected To-day.**

LONDON, January 19, 4 A. M.—Military critics in affiliation with the War Office consider that the expected battle along the wide arc south and west of Ladysmith can hardly be delayed beyond to-day. From Durban it is reported that fighting has already begun.

General Buller's forces engaged in the flanking operations across the Tugela are some thirteen or fourteen thousand bayonets, twelve hundred horses and forty guns. The disposition of his other fifteen or twenty thousand men is not known, though the assumption is that the whole army will be in action when the hour for combined movement arrives.

Three weeks ago General Buller had 30,000 men. Considerable reinforcements have since reached him, giving him probably thirty-five thousand men and eighty guns all told.

Estimates of how many men and guns the Boers have to oppose him are mere guess work. In not replying to General Lyttleton's shells they are using the tactics that proved so successful in the battles of Magersfontein and Colenso—lying low in their trenches and thus hoping to conceal their precise positio until the infantry advance.

British reinforcements are moving toward General French at Rensburg. With these he is expected to advance. General Gatacre's men occupy Lopesburg, a slight advance.

The war office announces that next week will be embarked 72 guns, 3,710 men and 2,210 horses. This is the largest consignment of artillery ever sent abroad. The war office invites 500 volunteers for a sharpshooters battalion of yoemanry.

### A BIG PASSENGER POOL.

**All the Railroads in the Country Alleged to Be in the Combination—To Fight the Commission.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 18.—The *Tribune* to-morrow will say:

"In order to carry out their anti-commission agreement, it is proposed now to combine all the railroads in the country in a big passenger pool and operate it in such a way that each road will get an agreed percentage of the earnings. By such action no possible profit can accrue to any of the roads from ignoring the agreement. Each road is to be allowed to carry all the passengers it can secure, but any road that should manage to get more than its allotted proportion would have its labor for its pains, as the profits would go to the competing roads which failed to carry their proportion of the business.

The Eastern roads have all voted in favor of this scheme and a committee of Western railroads' executive officers is now at work to get all of the Western lines into the combination.

The railroad magnates do not admit that the formation and maintenance of a passenger pool would constitute a violation of the law. It has always been the contention of the railroads that the Inter State Commerce act for bidding pools relates only to freight traffic and does not affect passenger business in any way, and it now seems to be their determination to act and fight it out on this presumption.

### FATAL ELEVATOR ACCIDENT.

**Two Men Killed and Three Others Possibly Fatally Injured.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Two men were killed and three possibly fatally injured in the falling of an elevator to day in the storage warehouse of O'Reilly Brothers, 123d street and St. Nicholas.

The elevator was at the ninth floor and had just been loaded with five wheel-barrows filled with fire-brick. There were five men aboard. A cable broke and the elevator dropped 140 feet to the basement with frightful rapidity and was crushed to splinters. On the way down it tore out the brick partitions and loosened the iron counter-balance weights, which falling on the elevator, killed the men.

### SOUTH CAROLINA ASSEMBLY.

**Memorial Services—Sullivan's Island—State Capitol Building.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 18.—To-day the joint assembly of the State held memorial service in honor of the late Governor W. A. Ellerbe.

The House to-day decided to cede to the government Sullivan's island, near Charleston, for a United States government post.

The building of the State capitol stopped by the civil war, will probably be completed at a cost of $250,000.

A monument to cost $10,000 will be erected on the Chickamauga battlefield.

Marriage license will be required in this State hereafter.

### WARM WIRELETS.

The board of naval bureau chiefs, at their meeting yesterday decided against the use of double turrets for the new battleships.

The Legislature of Mississippi has elected ex Governor McLaurin Senator from Mississippi for the long term and Sullivan for the short term.

A Santiago de Chili dispatch says: Tidal waves, higher than have been known for a long time, have swept along the coast, doing considerable damage.

Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, has introduced a bill in the House for the repeal of the bankruptcy law, with a reservation that proceedings now begun may be closed up.

About forty thousand miners in the anthracite district of Pennsylvania, near Scranton and Shamokin, who have been in a restless state for some time, have decided to strike.

The American Sugar Refining Company has announced a reduction of five points on soft sugars No. 2, and Nos. 7 to 11, inclusive, in any quantity. The reduction holds indefinitely.

Captain S. Graham Stone, county treasurer, and who, during the war between the States served gallantly in the Confederate navy, died yesterday, aged sixty years, at Mobile, Alabama.

It is reported in China that an agreement has been concluded under which Russia will lend Corea $12,000,000, of which $5,000,000 will be paid immediately, Corea having unsuccessfully applied to Japan for a loan.


**My Office Will Be Closed**

Friday afternoon, LEE'S BIRTHDAY; but I have several Nice Building Lots for sale Wednesday and Thursday all day, and Friday morning up to 1 o'clock.

**W. M. CUMMING,**
REAL ESTATE AGENT AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
ja 17 tf

**BUSINESS LOCALS.**

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in Solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Cape Fear Camp No. 284, U. C. V., will assemble at the W. L. L. Armory Monday, January 19th, at 8.45 P. M. to participate in the ceremonies in honor of General Robert E. Lee's birthday. James I. Metts, Commander. Henry Savage, Adjutant. ja 18 1t

The Third North Carolina Infantry Association will assemble at the W. L. L. Armory January 19th, at 8.45 P. M. to participate in the ceremonies in honor of General Robert E. Lee's birthday. W. L. DuBoisse, President. James I. Metts, Secretary. ja 18 1t

Please Call—We carry a full line of Crockery, Chinaware, Glassware, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Tinware, etc. John J. Kelly, 21 Market street. ja 16 6m

Seventeen Photographs for 25c. We are prepared to give you seventeen Photographs for 25c. Call and see our samples. They are displayed up stairs in the studio. This work is for a limited time, of course, and you had better come at once. Call at the Star Studio, 114 Market street. ja 12 tf

Dr. M. H. P. Clark, Surgeon Dentist, solicits the patronage of the people of Wilmington. Office, 108 Princess street, second floor. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 to 5 P. M. ja 7 1m

For Sale—Fine Turpentine location, with complete outfit of Teams, Wagons, Still, etc., on W. C. & A. R. R. Removal from State cause of sale. J. C. Powell, Peacocks, N. C. ja 5 tf

Photographic Novelties—The new and beautiful original Medallion Portraits in water colors, Carbonet and Sepia. The lovely Coloran Panels. Plain and hand painted, Buttons and Brooches. Flash lights of all gatherings; also, interiors, copying and enlarging a specialty. Fine up-to-date Carbonet Photographs our leaders. Come see specimens. U. O. Kille, 114 Market street. ja 3 tf

Moved? Yes! 121 North Fourth street, corner Grace. Grace and Mulberry are the same—only "Grace, 'tis a charming sound," is a better name for a street, you know. That's the place. Want your Piano tuned? John G. Russell, 121 North Fourth street. Bell 'Phone 194. dec 31 tf

Notice—Don't fail to examine my stock of Holiday Goods, Oranges, Apples, Malaga Grapes, Nuts, Cocoa Nuts, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, and a nice line of Fancy Candy. Prices are right if given a chance. A. S. Winstead. dec 10 tf

A Fair Show—Ship Pork, Beef—dressed and live—Poultry, Eggs, Peanuts, Potatoes, and everything in the Produce line to S. B. Moore for good prices and prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. no 19 tf

Fresh Ground Graham and Rye Flour Seed Rye, Wheat and all kinds mixed Feed for horses and cattle. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. 'Phone 92. oc 15 tf.

Toms and Jerry, Hot Spiced Rum, Hot Scotch, Hot Whiskey, Hot Lunch and Oysters every day at The Globe, No. 22 Market street. oct 5 tf

For Sale—Hand-made Buggies of different makes. Also Harness of all kinds; and prices to suit the times. Come and see me when in need of something nice. F. H. Hayden. sep 24 tf

Why not call on Marshall & Jones for your Blacksmith and Horseshoeing work, Electrical Bell work and Plumbing at their General Repair Shops, Seventeenth and Market streets? Bell 'Phone 274, Inter-State 127 call 4. Competent workmen in every department. sep 24 tf

**CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, House Furnishing Goods.....**

Our Motto, No Fancy Prices.

WE ARE ON THE JOBBERS' LIST AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS RIGHT.

Country Merchants would do well to get our prices before placing orders.

**O. P. CAZAUX & CO.**
ja 7 tf

**Fresh shipments of W. L. Douglass SHOES for men and boys.**

And they are growing more famous every day.

**Also, for Ladies' and Misses' wear, the Duttenhofer and "Jenness Miller."**

They are making new friends every day.

Get in the RUSH if you want a pair for Xmas or New Year's.

**MERCER & EVANS.**

83½ steps east from corner Front, 83½ west from corner Second. dec 19 tf

**Maxton Building and Loan Association,**

MAXTON, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, MAXTON.
MD. MORAN, MAXTON.
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G. B. PATTERSON, MAXTON.
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W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON.
M. G. MCKENZIE, MAXTON.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per share.
Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly installments of 25 cents per share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER Secretary. je 10 tf

**--SCOTLAND HOTEL--**

LOCATED IN GIBSON, IN THE NEW COUNTY OF SCOTLAND.

On Railroad street, convenient to both railroads

**LARGE AIRY AND WELL FURNISHED ROOMS.**

Rates, $2.00 per day. Reduction for periods of one week or longer.

**Mrs. IRVING ROBINSON, Proprietress,**
aug 17 tf D&W GIBSON, N. C.

**500 Barrels Seed Potatoes.**

Seven years handling the same selected Seed from the most reliable seedsmen in the Northwest has proven that no seed has surpassed them, and few equalled. Our many customers will bear witness. Send us your orders.
Also manufacturer of Hoe Cake Meal. Prices guaranteed. B. F. KEITH CO.,
ja 18 1m D&W Wilmington, N. C.

**CHAIRS ARE UP.**

But for a limited time, we will sell a Leather Seat Rocker in Mahogany and Oak,

**For $2.10.**

Any kind of Mattresses made or renovated satisfactorily.
Biggest and Finest Line of Furniture in the city.

**THE SNEED-FULLER COMPANY,**
ja 12 tf Second and Market Streets.

**Welcome the New Year**

with feasting and good cheer. If you intend receiving New Year's calls you will want to lay on your table the choicest that the market affords in all the relishes, Tinned and Potted Meats, Fish, Pickles, Cheese and Pressed Poultry, which we have furnished

**especially for the holiday season.**

**THE KING GROCERY CO.,**
**B. F. KING, Manager.**
'Phone 397. Fourth Street Bridge.
Dec 28 tf

**Another Week of Special Bargains by**

**THE JOHNSON DRY GOODS CO.**

The same liberal discount for CASH, offered by us last week, will be continued.

IF YOU WANT REAL BARGAINS THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

No. 111 Market Street.
ja 14 tf

**Great Sale of Embroideries.**

**This week will mark the greatest Sale of Embroideries**

—that ever occurred in this city. They are here in profusion. All the NEWEST IMPORTATIONS. Hamburg, Swiss and Nainsook Edges, Insertions, Bands and All Over. Aplique Bands and All Overs to match. ALL OVER LACE. They are the products of ST. GAEL and LYONS, having been purchased before the sharp advance in prices.

During the past 30 years of mercantile life in Wilmington, I have endeavored to give my patrons every advantage possible by having cognizance of every change in the markets; always alert to procure the best and no other goods, at the lowest prices.

**A Clean Sweep**

—of all JACKETS and CAPES.
They must go at unheard of prices.
Agent for "Her Majesty," the "Dowager" and "American Lady" Corsets; also, Butterick's Patterns.

**A. D. BROWN.**
ja 9 tf

**Best Broom in the city for 25c.**

**Yams at 55c per bushel.**

**J. B. & J. C. KING.**
ja 13 tf

**A DANGEROUS Hypnotist**

People think a man is sometimes when the real secret of his influence is good taste in dress and being well dressed at all times. There is nothing that lends that air of Swelldom and distinguished appearance to a man as a Suit of Clothing made and fitted perfectly by an Artist Tailor. That is the secret of our success. We are Artists in our trade.

One or two good Coat-makers can secure steady employment by calling on

**M. H. CURRAN,**
ja 7 tf 107 PRINCESS STREET.

**PREPARE**

for cold weather by buying your

**Coal and Wood NOW.**

Wilson Heater Wood always on hand.

**JAMES H. TAYLOR, Agent.**
Bell 'Phone 84. ja 9 tf

**Cold Cash Talks.**

It simply shows you how cheap you can buy goods when you come with the hard cash.

White Homespun 2½c, Checked Homespun 3½c, Calico 4c, Outing 5, 6 and 10c; Heavy Cheviot 7 and 8c; Nice Dress Goods in Plaids 29c—worth 35c; Pretty Worsted in colors at 10, 12½ and 15c; Fruit of the Loom Bleaching at 8c; Andrew Scoggin Bleaching at 7c, and other brands at 4 and 5c.

Pants Cloth, good quality, at 12½ 15, 20 and 35c; Boys' Pants, age from 4 to 15 years, at 25, 40 and 50c; Boys' Suits from $1.00, $1.50 to $2.00; a Nice Boys' Suit, age 15 years, $1.50. Men's Suits from $2.50 to $12.50; Men's Overcoats from $2.48 to $5.00.

**NOTIONS.**

Picture Frames, cabinet size, 12c. Picture Wire 25 yards and not 25 feet for 10c roll. Shoe Polish in all colors at 5c per bottle. Pocket Knives at 10c; Table Knives and Forks 35c a set. Shoes of every kind and style from 50c a pair to $4.00. Rubber Boots at the latest prices. Call on us and save 25 per cent. of your hard-earned cash.

**C. O. GAYLORD'S Branch Store,**
Corner Fourth and Campbell Streets.
J. R. BOYD, General Manager.
Bell 'Phone 367. ja 14 tf

**SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING SALE,**

For One Week.

**Beginning Monday, January 15th.**

**THE C. W. POLYOGT CO.,**
**No. 9 North Front St.**

Our competitors are always cutting at us about our week of Special Sales. It doesn't hurt us and you get the benefit.
Our Terms will be Cash.
ja 14 tf